20 PAGES

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GREEDY GULF WAVES EAGERLY SWALLOWED VICTIMS ONE BY ONE

Graphic Story of Accident in Which Two Atlanta Women Were Drowned Off Tampa.

MISS O'CONNOR, OF ATLANTA, FIRST TO BE SWEPT AWAY.

Miss McRae, Who Had Been Praying for Hours, Released Her Hold on the Boat at Daybreak and Fell Into the Gulf.

NEWS GIVEN MOTHER BY THE CONSTITUTION

JACKSON, GA., April 6.—(Special.)—Miss Lizzie Slaughter, an account of whose drowning appeared in today's Constitution, was one of the most prominent and popular young ladies of this city. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Slaughter. She went to Sutherland, Fla., last September and accepted a position in the Methodist college.

The first news of her death with the pleasure party on the gulf was learned from The Constitution. Her parents had no intimation of her tragic death. She was expected home the last of May and they were looking forward to her homecoming with much pleasant anticipations. She was the idol of their home and a great favorite wherever known. There is sadness throughout the city. The remains are expected tomorrow. The interment will be here.

Tampa, Fla., April 6.—The story of the terrible suffering lasting twenty hours is told by President Walker and Miss Newton, art teacher, the survivors of a sailing party of seven persons from Florida Methodist college at Sutherland, whose boat capsized while on the way back to port after a day's outing on the gulf.

In a catboat they left Sutherland Monday morning, sailing to Anclote, a resort on the coast about 15 miles distant. They spent two hours at Anclote and then set sail for home.

In the meantime a strong gale had arisen, which gradually grew, driving the little craft off shore. Bourland, a student, was acting as skipper, but he lost control and a sudden gust of wind overturned the frail craft, spilling the occupants into the water. In the driving wind the two men of the party had hard work in preventing the drowning of all the women at once. Except Miss O'Conner, the oldest of the party, all managed to catch hold of the overturned craft. Miss O'Connor was not seen again until her body was found.

All through the afternoon and into the night the wind still blowing a gale and the temperature being much colder than usual in this latitude, the chilled men and women held to the bottom of the boat. Mrs. Walker, the wife of the president, was the first to succumb, and the others were too weak to save her. In fact, in the darkness they scarcely knew when she released her hold and sank. She was missed by one of the women, and it was all they could do to keep President Walker from surrendering to what seemed to be inevitable and following her to a watery grave. After two hours more, young Bourland, who had lost consciousness, also sank.

President Walker exercised his little remaining strength to save the others, but just at daybreak Miss McRae, who had been praying for several hours, released her hold and also sank. From then until Tuesday noon President Walker and Miss Newton held Miss Slaughter, who had lapsed into unconsciousness, above the water. They were aided by the calming of the wind.

Miss Slaughter died at 11 o'clock, and when one hour later one of the searching parties sent out from Sutherland and Oxona in a naptha launch discovered the wreck they found the president and Miss Newton exerting their remaining strength to keep the body of their last companion from being lost.

MISS O'CONNOR'S INSURANCE

Made Out in Favor of Her Two Nieces, One of Whom Was Drowned.

Miss Ellen O'Connor, one of the Atlanta women drowned in a storm on the gulf off the coast of Florida, near Tampa, was a member of Gate City hive No. 4, Ladies of the Maccabees, and carried an insurance policy which was made out in favor of her two nieces, Miss Laurie and Miss Lucile McRae.

Miss Laurie McRae was in the party overtaken by the storm and was drowned. For this reason the insurance will go to Miss Lucile McRae, of Atlanta. The ladies of the organization have already taken steps to see that the insurance is paid immediately.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY IN EAST AT A GLANCE

AN attack on Niuchwang is expected by the Russians. General Kuropatkin has inspected the defenses of the town.

The Russian Easter begins today and it is said that the Japanese will take advantage of the inactivity of the Russians to rush operations.

There was sharp fighting between the Russians and Japanese when the latter entered Wiju, but the casualties were not numerous.

FORECAST.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers in southeast portion; Friday showers, light to fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Highest temperature	57
Lowest temperature	50
Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature	58
Precipitation for past 24 hours	.46
Deficiency since 1st of month	.42
Deficiency since January 1	3.30

TODAY AND TONIGHT.

The Bijou—"The Factory Girl" tonight 8:15.

LOCAL.

Hon. Frank P. Rice announces that he will not be a candidate for mayor. It is expetced by many that Alderman Hugh T. Inman will announce for the office.

Vice Chairman Yeomans, of the state committee, who is a candidate for chairman of the state convention, makes statement that he has taken no part in the presidential fight.

Suit for $10,000 damages for the life of Francis Darnell, the dwarf woh met his death under a Georgia railroad engine, is filed in city court.

Judge Calhoun in city court refuses writ of habeas corpus in case of Leroy Harding and the prisoner is turned over to a Cincinnati officer.

President Francis, of the St. Louis exposition, writes to know Atlanta's position on the municipal exhibit.

GEORGIA.

Committee from Savannah public schools inspect schools of Columbus, regarding system of manual training, and will visit Atlanta for same purpose.

A third injunction filed in clerk's office of Franklin county enjoining the ordinary and county commissioners from contracting to build a new court house.

Harry Oslen, convicted of shanghaing men, will be sentenced at Savannah today. He put eight men aboard a bark at Sapelo, bound for Bristol, England.

Lawyer Myrick, of Savannah, on charge of contempt, in cursing the clerk of court, admitted the contempt and was fined $25.

SOUTHERN.

The United States gunboat Nashville and the torpedo boat Lawrence are at New Orleans. They will coal there and proceed up the river to St. Louis.

In a dispute over a dog, near Tuscaloosa, Ala., Onero Brown, a negro, felled Farmer Williams, white, and Mrs. Williams with a fence rail.

Alabama democrats have two tickets out for delegates to state convention and politics are lively in that state.

Three hundred delegates participate at the meeting of the Southern Good Roads Association at New Orleans.

Frank Lamont, formerly an employee of Memphis postoffice, commits suicide there by taking morphine.

DOMESTIC.

After waiting with much patience for many days Mr. Heyburn yesterday found an opportunity to speak to the senate on the subject of pure food. Mr. Heyburn contended that a very large proportion of food, drugs and liquors were adulterated, and that many drugs were absolutely poisonous.

Bisop Spalding, of Peoria, a member of the anthrcite coal strike commission, appeared before the house labor committee yesterday to advocate the Ross bill which provides for a permanent board of arbitration.

Legislation pertaining to the district of Columbia, was taken up in the house yesterday. Among the seventeen bills passed was one incorporating the Carnegie institute.

FOREIGN.

It is now believed that Colonel Younghusband will reach Gyangtse in the week and that he will there meet Chinese and Tibetan officials and arrange for permanent peace.

King Alfonso, of Spain, reached Barcelona on a visit yesterday. On account of the radical feeling at Barcelona officials fear the result of the visit.

SPORTS.

Three favorites, one second choice, and two outsiders, were the winners at Benning yesterday. In the seven furlong event Paul Clifford ran away from the field.

Witful, the favorite in the fourth race at Memphis yesterday, was caught in the farrier and left at the post. Martinmas won the race in easy fashion.

MARKETS.

Wheat in Chicago, after a sharp decline early, turned strong and closed at the top 1-2c above Monday's close. Corn and oats each closed a shade higher. Provisions closed weak 7 1-2 to 20c lower for July product.

Cotton futures in New York closed 8 to 17 points higher. Sales estimated at 400,000 bales. New Orleans at the close was 7 to 16 points higher.

Manufacturers of dry goods are not fearful of the future, feeling that cotton will not warrant concessions.

Realizing in the late market for stocks resulted in a rather irregular closing.



"AIN'T TH 'PIE' FOR ME!"

PLURAL WIVES UDER BAN BY MORMON CURCHVOTE

SALT LAKE CTY, Utah, April 6.—A notable feature of the closing session of the seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church was the official declaration byPresident Joseph L. Smith on the subject of polygamy. The statemenent follows:

"Inasmuch as there are numerous reports in circulation that plural marriages have been entered inb contrary to the official declaration of President Woodruff, of September 24 1890, commonly called the manifesto, which was issued by President Woodruf and adopted by the church at its genral conference October 6, 1890, which orbids any marriage violative of the law of the land, I, Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, hereby affirm and declre that no such marriages have been solemnized with he sanction, consent or knowledge of he Church of Jesus Christ of Latter lay Saints, and

"I hereby announce that all such mrriages are prohibited, and if any offier or member of the church shall assume o solemnize or enter any suh marriage, e will be liable to be dealt with accordig to ules and regulans thereof, and excunicated therefm.

"JOSEPH F. SMITH.

"Pint of the Churc of Jesus Christ ofter Day Saints."

Tstatement recei the full indorsnt of the churchembers assembleho unanimously dopted the folow resolution introced by Apostle Frs M. Lyman:

"olved, That we,e members of thearch of Jesus Cht of Latter Day Sai in general confnce assembled, her approve and bree the statemeand declaration President Joseph Smith, Jr., mto this conferenceconcerning plurmarriages, and willpport the courts the church in theenforcement there

Aommittee was aorized to take ste toward the erecn of a suitable buing as a monum to the memory of e prophet, Josephnith. Although Uta abounds with norials of Brighar Young, there is present not a sinle monumen or hing in honor of thounder of the chu

HIGH OLD ROW IN CUBAN HOUSE

Nationalists Refuse To Go Into Session With Republicans.

Havana, April 6.—Thirty-fi republicans and moderate liberals at in the house of representatives today,but were unable to assemble the number necessary to open the session, which is orty-two. The nationalists, including Speaker Torre, held their conferences in the anc-rooms.

The nationalists reiterated the proposition to join in opening a sessi if the members officially declared returnd from Pinar del Rio, Puerto Principe ad Santiago provinces refrained from taking their seats until the house had ecided whether they were lawfully electi.

The moderates refused to agree o this proposal except insofar as it concerned the members from Pinar del Rio, ad insisted that the claimants bringing credentials from provincial returning boards should occupy their seats until be proven that they were improperly lected. They were willing to concede, owever, that these members should not vote on the question of their own clms to seats.

The nationalists are preparing a prosition in which they will concede he probability of the moderates having a majority in any event, but will inst upon settlement in accordance with te constitution.

SUICIDE OF FRANK LAMON

Memphis Man Found Dead in Hi Lodgings.

Memphis, April 6.—Frank Lamont formerly an employee in the Memphis postoffice, was found dead in his lodgings at an early hour this morning, an empty morphine bottle beside him. Lamont was about sixty years old. He came here from Michigan shortly after the civil war.

HOWARD WILL HAVE IBERTY

United States rt Sustains Demurrerin His Ca

Memphis, Tnn., 6.—Judge Hamomnd, in the Unit States district court, today susta the demurrers n the case of the ited States v. G. A B. Howd, on tunder the charge of subornion of pry.

This acon of tcourt practically means Howard will free. It is expected tat he wle liberated in a week or ten days.he cases set for trial inthe federalurt at Jackson will pobably be ched. Howard's trial as attractedidespread attention, oth in this otry and in England. Howard hascently completed a te years' term fobtaining money und false pretense

G F. Howard is wnown in Georgia. Seeral years ago hwas pastor of a Baptist church at Fth. He left Forsyh, going to JacksTenn., where he asumed the presidei of a college. There he became inved with the federal autorities, it bel alleged that he was using the mails defraud. At the trial much evidence is introduced to show that Howard was assumed name. Other allegations of sensational character were made , eslally as to Howard's conduct in Geot. He was found guilty and given a lorerm.

BOYS FIGHT TO DEATH FOR LOVOF A GIRL

Chicago, April 6 quarrel over a girl, their comion, at school, has culminated ire killing of one 16-year-old boy another. The victim is Paul Je and the slayer is Henry Schaze.le was arrested and has confessthe killing, but declares he shot self-defense.

HEARTY WORDS FOR ROOSEVELT

Pennsylvania Republicans Indorse President's Course.

Action of Administration in Securing Control of Canal Zone Approved as Is Course Regarding Neutrality of China in Present War.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—Former Attorney General George P. Elkin, of Indian county, was nominated unanimously for supreme court justice today by the republican convention.

Governor Pennypacker, James Elverson, of Philadelphia; O. D. Blakely, of Franklin, and Francis L. Robbins, of Pittsburg, were elected delegates at large to the national convention and instructed to vote for the nomination of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Elkin came to Harrisburg Monday as a candidate without opposition for delegate at large and was confident of the nomination of Governor Pennypacker for the supreme bench, but the governor late yesterday declined the nomination.

Roosevelt Indorsed Heartily.

The platform says in part:

"We glory in the achievements of the party during the administration of the late lamented McKinley and his successor in office, who had so faithfully adhered to his policies and forcefully carried them into effect. They have brought unparalleled prosperity, maintained public honor, fostered industry, stimulated enterprise, extended American commerce, strengthened American influence, ennobled American citizenship and brought prosperity alike to capital and labor.

"We commend the wise statesmanship and promptness of action which have enabled us to secure national control of the territory required for the isthmian canal and which will in the near future unite and make near neighbors of the gulf, the Alantic, seaboard and the Pacific. We commend the vigorous and effective action of the present administration in the enforcement of laws enacted by a republican congress for the prevention of unlawful combinations.

"We deplore the war now waging between Russia and Japan, commend the position of absolute neutrality maintained by the government at Washington and congratulate the administration upon the success of its diplomatic efforts resulting in securing the assent of the powers to the restriction of the zone of warfare, thus protecting our rapidly growing trade relations in the Orient.

"In President Roosevelt, soldier and statesman, author and scholar, equal friend of labor and of capital, a vigorous and impartial executive, we have a president of whom we are justly proud and whose wise and beneficent administration we heartily indorse and desire to have continued.

"We therefore unanimously recommend his nomination for the presidency by the approaching national convention and instruct our delegates accordigly."

Juvenile Courts in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 6.—Juvenile courts will be established in Iowa by virtue of a bill which passed the house today by a unanimous vote. The measure had previously passed the senate and was recommended by the governor.

CLEVELAND PLEASES PARKER SUPPORTERS AND HEARST MEN, TOO

Interview With the Former President Sensation of the Day at Washington.

PARKER STRENGTHENED HIS FRIENDS DECLARE.

But Hearst Men Say Cleveland's Support Will Injure the New York Jurist—Senator Bacon Is Pleased with Cleveland Declaration.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—The published interviews with former President Cleveland, which appeared in two New York papers this morning, in which he virtually comes out for the nomination of Judge Parker, proved the political sensation of the day in Washington.

Most of the friends of Judge Parker are of the opinion that this utterance of Mr. Cleveland will prove of value to his candidacy, particularly in New York and the east. They argue that it not only finally disposes of the talk that Cleveland is himself a candidate, but that it also disposes of the charge that Parker is Hill's man, it being their contention that if Cleveland regarded Parker in that light he would certainly never declare for him, because of his well known personal feelings toward Hill.

It is also believed that this may influence Leader Murphy, of Tammany, to discontinue his fight against Parker instructions, which has been, ostensibly, at least, based upon a desire to see Cleveland nominated. Those closest to Murphy have never believed he was very much for Cleveland, but was really for Mayor McClellan, but he has in all his statements contended that the ex-president was the strongest man whom the democrats could nominate. Now that Cleveland has virtually advised his friends to support Parker, most of the Parker men here believe that Murphy will fall into line, or, at least, will not keep up his fight against Parker instructions if, as seems certain, the Parker men control the Albany convention.

Views of Senator Bacon.

The prevailing sentiment in democratic congressional circles was voiced by Senator Bacon, who said:

"I am gratified that Mr. Cleveland should have made this announcement, because it comes from what is recognized as one of the extreme wings of the party, and I will be equally gratified when we can have a similar announcement from the other extreme wing of the party. I hope we will have it very soon. We can not hope for success, unless we have all of the wings of the party, and all that lies between the wings, cooperating in this fight. As everybody knows, in the last two campaigns I belonged to what might be called the Bryan crowd. I canvassed five northern states in his behalf both in 1896 and 1900. Under the same circumstances. I would do the same thing again. I think, however, the issues of the last two campaigns are practically dead, and that we should fight the coming campaign on new and live issues, and, as far as possible, forget the divisions of the past. I think the livest issue in the next campaign will be the personality of the president, and we must have as our candidate a man in whose ability and conservatism the country will have the greatest confidence. I think it is a great mistake for our people, at this time, to know either Cleveland men or Bryan men. We want no such divisions. We should all be democrats. We can not hope to have harmony if we cling on to and magnify the former disagreements. If we are divided, we may rely upon it that the enemy will win."

Has Cleveland Hurt Party?

Some few of the southern and western democrats in congress seem to be of the opinion that Cleveland's announcement may injure Parker's chances for the nomination. They think the Hearst people will, on account of this open declaration, charge that the Parker movement is nothing more than a mask for Clevelandism, and that this charge will be effective in the rural sections of the south and west. Some of the congressmen who take this view of it have been pronounced Parker men, but they are very chary about attaching themselves to any movement which bears the Cleveland brand. One of the men had prepared an elaborate Parker interview for distribution throughout his district and state, but as soon as he saw the Cleveland statement he recalled that interview. The sentiment of these men is reflected in the statement of Representative Burleson, of Texas, who said:

"In my opinion, the fact that Cleveland has come out for Judge Parker weakens him by fully 25 per cent in the south and west, and strengthens Hearst by just that much. Parker has been hurt by his fool friends in New York, who seem unable to realize that there is any part of the country except their city and state."

PARKER WINS IN EASY STYLE FRIENDS SAY

Fight for New York Was Settled by the Action of Erie County Convention

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS IN COMPLETE CONTROL

Congressman Ryan Discusses the Situation and Says Parker Can't Lose—Judge Griggs in the Dark as to New York.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—"There is, as I see it, absolutely no good reason to doubt that the Albany convention will adopt resolutions instructing for Judge Parker. In my opinion, that was absolutely settled by the overwhelming Parker victory in Erie county. I am aware that some people are endeavoring to create the impression that there will be no instructions, but that is based solely on the fact that they and the interests they represent would be aided by a failure to instruct. The Parker men will be greatly in the majority at Albany, and they will adopt resolutions of instruction as strongly worded as they can be drawn."

This summing up of the New York situation was given me today by Representative "Billy" Ryan, of Buffalo, one of the most active of the up-state democrats who was in the thick of the fight in behalf of Parker in his home county, Erie. That county has twenty-four delegates in the state convention. Heretofore, when the New York city crowd as represented by Tammany has controlled state conventions, it has been with the aid of Erie's twenty-four votes, in addition to those of the city proper and Brooklyn and some scattering upstate counties where the leaders and the organization wtre against Hill. One of these is Troy, where ex-Senator Ed Murphy is the leader. All of these were necessary to Tammany; without them there was no chance of control.

Lines Sharply Drawn.

In the present contest the lines in Erie county were sharply drawn between the Parker and anti-Parker elements. The Erie county democratic organization, through Leader Conners, entered into an agreement with Leader Murphy, of Tammany, to send to Albany an uninstructed delegation. The Parker men declined to be delivered in any such way, and under the leadership of National Committeeman Norman Mack, Congressman Ryan and others made a straight-out fight for Parker and won handsomely. The four delegates to the national convention from the two congressional districts selected and instructed for Parker; the twenty-four delegates to the state convention are Parker men, and will vote for instruction resolutions.

With these delegates lost to him, the Tammany leader had practically no chance of carrying through his plans for an uninstructed delegation. That Erie county, contest, according to the views of men here most familiar with New York state politics, settled all doubt there may have been about an instructed delegation for Parker.

The lines have been similarly drawn in all the up-state contests. The basis of organization in New York is the assembly district. In most of the up-state assembly districts resolutions providing that the delegates to the state convention should vote for instructions have been adopted by the district conventions. Some of these district conventions have not yet been held, but their complexion is not in doubt. In some districts where the Parker men won emphatic victories there have been no instructions.

The Brooklyn Situation.

"Why? Why, because it would be just like you instructing yourself," is the explanation which Mr. Ryan gave me. He says the delegates to the convention from all or almost all such districts will be the strongest kind of Parker

THE LEADING RETAIL MERCHANTS OFFER MANY BARGAINS TODAY

The Columns of This Paper Contain Many of Their "Special" Offerings That Will Interest You.

men, and that no instructions were necessary; that they will certainly all vote for Parker instructions when they get to Albany. There may be one or two in which the district leaders are inclined to favor no instructions, but in his opinion even these will fall into line.

All of this, of course, comes from a Parker leader. It represents, however, Mr. Ryan's understanding of the situation, given me in response to my request for the exact facts. It comes from a man who would not "throw down" a friend—even a newspaper man.

So far as I am able to learn from equally reliable sources, there is just about as little comfort for those who oppose instructions in the Brooklyn situation. Nobody familiar with the Brooklyn situation subscribes to the claim, advanced in some quarters, that because Senator McCarren was defeated in two of the districts where there were sharp contests between his men and the representatives of Tammany that "McCarren is down and out." A Brooklyn member of congress who for reasons personal to himself is keeping out of the contest, and therefore does not care to have his name used, gives me this statement concerning the Brooklyn situation:

McCarren Still Brooklyn Leader.

"First, it may be well to understand that Senator McCarren is the active leader of Brooklyn democracy. He is no mushroom growth. He is not a man who was selected as leader by anybody, not a man who entered politics from the top, as did Lewis Nixon, for instance. He was a recognized power before last year when the defection of the old leader, McLaughlin, made it necessary to come to the front and assume the management of the democratic campaign in Brooklyn. He was generally recognized as the man who would have succeeded McLaughlin at any time—if, for instance, the old man had died. He has long been in public life as a member of the lower house of the assembly and of the senate, and he secured his hold by working up from the bottom. He is a man in whom the democracy of Brooklyn has confidence. In this particular contest the Tammany leaders made a fight against him in two districts and won. But that has not injured his prestige to any great extent, nor will it. The great majority of democrats across the bridge will follow him, especially in this contest to secure the recognition of Judge Parker as the candidate of New York."

"What of these claims that a majority of the delegates from the county will be opposed to instructions and that in consequence the sixty-three votes of the twenty-one assembly districts of Kings county will, under the unit rule, be cast against instructions?" I asked.

Claims Declared Baseless.

"I am sure Leader Murphy, of Tammany, makes no such claims, nor are they made upon his authority. In the first place, the situation with regard to votes is this: Those who are contending for an uninstructed delegation will certainly have two of the twenty-one assembly districts, probably three, and there is a bare possibility of their controlling as many as eight. That is the outside limit. This would give them twenty-four of the sixty-three delegates to Albany. We will know certainly about this on Saturday night, when the assembly district conventions are held. As you know, the district leaders are the men who control. But they hold their leadership through the votes of their people, and they are careful to follow the will of the voters. Now, in addition to the two districts in which the recognized Tammany men won, there are a few others where the leaders are officeholders under the city administration, and naturally Leader Murphy may be able to influence these men to follow his wishes if they feel they can do so, as it might be that their jobs are at stake. I do not say that Mr. Murphy would hold this over their heads, but he might; and if he did, as many as eight of the Brooklyn districts might be lined up against instruction resolutions at Albany.

County Not the Unit.

"But that would mean only twenty-four votes. The talk of a county unit rule operating to hold in line the minority in each county, no matter which side that minority might represent, is not warranted, for democratic state conventions have time and again determined that the assembly district and not the county is the unit in the party organization. I have seen this tested in several state conventions. Attempts to vote the counties as units have been made, but whenever the question has been raised the right of each assembly district to be called has been upheld, and the individual delegate has a right to a district roll call if he desires it. In other words, each individual delegate has the right to record his vote as he may choose to cast it, the districts being the recognized unit.

"Now, how does that leave the situation? In just this shape: There will be 450 delegates in the state convention, three delegates from each of the 150 assembly districts. New York county has thirty-five districts, Kings has twenty-one, Queens has three, Richmond one. That is sixty assembly districts in the four divisions of Greater New York. If Mr. Murphy were to get all of these and the eight districts of Erie, he would still lack a good many votes of the number to control the convention. But as I have shown he can not count, in the convention vote of 450, upon more than 105 from New York county, twenty-four on the outside from Kings county, and give him a half dozen districts up-state (though there is no evidence that he has them), which would carry the vote against instructions to a total of 147.

"That means that two-thirds of the convention will favor Judge Parker, and will vote for resolutions instructing the delegation to St. Louis to present his name as New York's candidate. And that is the exact situation as I see it."

Griggs Talks of New York.

Judge Jim Griggs has returned from New York, where he went to look into the political situation. He is not very talkative upon the subject.

"I went over to see if I could not find something definite about the situation there. I saw a number of people who ought to have known, but they were apparently as much at sea as I was. I came back knowing no more—that is, nothing more definite—than when I left," he said this morning.

Judge Griggs seems to think that Tammany Leader Murphy is still confident of preventing the adoption of Parker instructions at Albany, although he was unable to get from Murphy or anybody else the data upon which such claims are based. He thinks that everything depends upon Brooklyn. It is claimed by the Hearst people that McCarren's second defeat at the hands of the Tammany people, in Brooklyn, which was administered in the aldermanic election last night, will operate to injure Senator McCarren's prestige and that the majority of the Brooklyn delegates to the state convention will yet be found arrayed on the side of Tammany.

Judge Griggs said the Tammany men told him yesterday that with the Brooklyn delegates they will have enough to prevent instruction, but he acknowledges that they did not seem able to give details.

GAMBLE'S TOOTH POWDER GRITLESS

Heals and hardens the gums and preserves the teeth. It is made upon an antiseptic formula and is absolutely

Leading Drug Stores.

GRIT-LESS

Its enormous sales proclaim its merit.

STRIP MEDICINE OF ITS MYSTERY.

The most skillful Physician in the world has but three weapons against disease.

These are sedatives, stimulants, and the knife.

He uses them according to his ability, his conscience, and the symptoms described or revealed to him by the patient.

Scarcely any two Doctors will diagnose symptoms in the same way, or fully agree upon a case.

Because—symptoms are unreliable, and often indicate only a small part of the ailment. It is folly to waste time and money in treating the part of disease indicated by symptoms, when the more obscure and important cause is not reached.

But, what Physician in practice can afford to admit this? He will do his best to cure, and he often succeeds.

He will experiment till he finds a drug which seems to take hold. He will prescribe a Sedative which numbs the Pain or a Tonic which stimulates the sick organ to temporary activity, but the inevitable reaction is bound to follow. He will do his best, but can't afford to tell you he is only experimenting.

There is but one sure way of eradicating disease. That sure way is to go straight for the cause, no matter how tedious the process. The "Cure-Quick" methods of medicine are as risky and uncertain as the "Get-rich-quick" schemes of finance.

Certain things in treating disease are positively known. The rest is mere opinion.

I, who am writing this article, have been thirty years a Physician, and have treated over two million cases.

This has taught me some certainties.

I have proven beyond doubt, that nearly all diseases (except some surgical cases) are due to weakness of the inmost nerves.

Not the nerves we feel with, the cerebro-spinal system—(which is usually treated). But—the Power nerves that operate the Heart, Liver, Kidneys and all the vital organs.

I have never found sickness of any organ where these inmost nerves were strong (cancer excepted). And I have never failed to find a weakness of these nerves where any of the organs were sick.

It is these nerves alone that give power to operate each organ, so it can throw off its poisonous waste matter and rebuild new tissue from the blood to replace it.

When we strengthen these nerves—provide them with a surplus of power—we do more than give new life to the organs known to be affected. We also repair unsuspected weakness in any other organ—in complications which do not reveal themselves through symptoms.

This is why my mode of treatment cures in so many cases that baffle other Physicians who rely on symptom treatment.

After years of experience and observation I discovered that a certain chemical would directly and safely vitalize these inmost nerves. To this I added, Subtracted from and modified, noting carefully each result till I perfected a prescription which never fails now to give strength to the source of Power—to the inmost nerves—strength from the very first.

With it I cured, on actual test of 2,000 cases, 39 out of every 40 sick people.

It is not a "Quick-cure" because I have not used in it a single drug that could accumulate, nor be dangerous, if a hundred bottles were taken. There are no sedatives in it to lull the patient into a delusion that his pains are disappearing. There are no Narcotics nor injurious Stimulants to exhilarate him temporarily, at the future expense of health.

This prescription is now widely known as "Dr. Shoop's Restorative," and so sure am I of its curative effect that I will place it on a month's trial, at my own risk, with practically any sick one who writes me for it.

If this trial does not convince him it is succeeding, I will bear the whole cost myself.

When Dr. Shoop's Restorative succeeds, as it does in 39 out of 40 cases, the cost to the patient for the entire (six bottles) treatment is but $5.50. This includes no professional help in the case.

And you alone shall be the judge as to whether you, or I, shall pay for the treatment—your mere word shall decide this without quibbling or question.

I have written six books of vital importance to every sick person.

Tell me which book to mail free for yourself or for a sick friend.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia, Book 4 for Women,
Book 2 on the Heart, Book 5 for Men (sealed),
Book 3 on the Kidneys, Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Address Dr. Shoop—Box 8678, Racine, Wis.

Simple cases often yield to a single bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative (one dollar). Sold by all druggists.

HARRIS CROOMED BY PARKER MEN

Talk of the Kansan for Vice Presidency.

This Is Believed To Be a Scheme on Part of Parker Supporters To Scotch the Movement for Hearst in Kansas.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—From Kansas comes the report that former Senator Harris, of that state, has been approached by responsible Parker men with the suggestion that he may be selected as the democratic candidate for the vice presidency. He is said to be in conference with leading democrats of his own state and of Missouri and Nebraska concerning the suggestion.

As it is not known that any responsible Parker leader has as yet devoted much time to the consideration of the second place upon the ticket, this Kansas report is taken to mean that Senator Harris' friends are preparing to launch a boom in his behalf. It is also believed this is part of the plans of the Parker supporters to prevent the Hearst men capturing the Kansas state convention, which meets at Wichita tomorrow. It is understood the majority of delegates to that convention are uninstructed, but the Hearst supporters confidently expect to instruct the delegation to St. Louis for their man. The Harris suggestion is regarded as part of the plans of the anti-Hearst men to prevent the adoption of Hearst instructions and the selection of a delegation pronouncedly for Hearst.

Senator Harris has many qualities which would make him a strong running mate to Judge Parker. Though elected to the senate by a combination of democrats and populists, Senator Harris was always a democrat. He is an able, conservative man and took a high stand in the senate. He enjoyed the unique distinction of being a confedrate veteran who had been sent to the senate by "bleeding Kansas." He is a Virginian by birth. He was always Senator Morgan's right hand man in the fight which resulted in the passage of isthmian canal legislation.

Harris May Be Favorite Son.

Wichita, Kans., April 6.—Most of the delegates to the democratic state convention, which will open here tomorrow, have arrived, and many caucuses were held tonight.

The dividing issue is whether instructions for W. R. Hearst shal be given to the delegates. An anti-Hearst delegate declares there is 65 majority against Hearst. The Hearst men give no figures but claim a majority.

The anti-Hearst men are said to have decided to attempt to stampede the convention tomorrow to ex-Senator W. A. Harris. If there is any doubt of their ability to defeat Hearst instructions they will appeal to state pride and name Harris.

Emory College Parker Club.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—About eighty-five Emory students assembled in the hall of the Few Literary and Debating Society last night and formed a Parker club by the election of Thomas Starling Staples, of Bowdon, president, and Shelly Ivey, of Atlanta, secretary and treasurer. Judge Parker has a very strong following among the students of Emory college, and according to the gossip caught in hotel corridors there is practically no other sentiment either in Oxford or Covington. The Emory Parker club is enrolling new members each day, and will from now on engage actively in the support of the eminent New York jurist.

G. A. R. Posts Thank Roosevelt.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Goulden, of New York, today presented to President Roosevelt a resolution adopted by the fifty-four Grand Army of the Republic posts in New York, representing 12,000 members, thanking the president, the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions for their generous sympathy "as examplified by recent action in the issuance of the pension order."

New Jersey Will Not Instruct.

Jersey City, N. J., April 6.—Hudson county democrats tonight elected delegates to the state convention. All the delegates are followers of Robert Davis, who will be one of the delegates at large and who is known to be friendly to the candidacy of Judge Parker. New Jersey's twenty-four delegates will go to St. Louis without instructions.

"Uncle Joe" To Be Chairman.

Washington, April 6.—Former Secretary Root will be temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon permanent chairman of the republican national convention at Chicago. This is in accordance with the conclusions of leading republican politicians in Washington and it is understood the arrangements meets with the approval of those in other parts of the country who have been consulted.

Parker Club at Rome.

Rome, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A Parker club was organized here tonight with 100 members. Max Meyerhardt was elected president and R. T. Fouche and Halstead Smith vice president. Hugh Reynolds was elected secretary and treasurer.

Try Piso's Cure for Asthma. It often relieves at once. All druggists. 25c.

Send Your Port Receipts Estimates.

Cash Prizes $7,500 offered on total number of bales of cotton received at all United States ports September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. Read the advertisement. The Atlanta Constitution.

TO THE MEMORY OF DR. AVIR.

Faculty and Students of Agricultural College Hold Meeting.

Dahlonega, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Today the faculty and student body of the North Georgia Agricultural college, together with many of the people of Dahlonega, assembled in the college chapel to pay their last tribute of love to the memory of Dr. E. S. Avir, whose untimely death deprived the North Georgia college of the most able president she has had in years. The board of trustees was represented by Colonel W. P. Price. Speeches were made by members of the faculty and representatives from each of the literary societies; also resolutions were offered in honor of the deceased president.

Trap Shooters at Bristol.

Bristol, Tenn., April 6.—The annual tournament of the Interstate Association of Trapshooters opened in Bristol today with expert shots from various states in attendance. Despite a steady rain, the events were carried out as scheduled, with an average score of 90 per cent. The high score was made by W. R. Crosby, of Ofallon, Ills., who shattered 195 out of a possible 200 pigeons. Next to him was A. M. Hatcher, of Bristol, with a score of 193. Mr. Hatcher defeated a son of Senator Daniel for the Virginia state championship in the state shoot at Richmond last year. The shoot continues through tomorrow.

MOB FAILS IN ITS ATTEMPT.

Attempt to Put Negro Murderer to Death.

Bristol, Tenn., April 6.—A mob today tried to get possession of Finley Preston, the negro who murdered Lillian Shaw, colored, in Johnson county, and who is now in jail at Mountain City. The mob almost had the man in their possession when their courage failed them and they scampered away. The lynchers are said to have been negroes. This is the second attempt to lynch Preston by people of his own race. Preston was recently convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but his case was appealed to the supreme court.

Distress After Eati

Nausea between meals, belchiniting, flatulence, s of nervodache, pain in th stomach, all symptoms o dyspsia, and tiger it is neglected the der it is to it.

Hood's Ssapalla and ills

Radically and plently co it—strengthen and te stomch an other digestive o or the natur performance of tactions.

Testimonials of re cures mailen request. C. I. HOO well, Mass.

PEACE TIBET SOON TE HAD

Colonel Young nd Wires He Will Rea angtse in W

London, April 6.—T ary for India, Mr. Brodrick, t ived a dispatch dated April 3, f nel Young- husband, the politic with the British expedition to ch Gyangtse, 160 miles from the capital of Tibet, within a wee here meet the Chinese representa high Tibetan officials and m settlement by which fruther bloo l be prevented.

HOW MANY BALES RT RECEIPTS

$7,500 Cash Contest on umber of bales of cotton receive l U. S. Ports from Sept. 1, 1903, 1, 1904, both inclusive. Read advent elsewhere and send estimate HE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

MANY TOPIC BEFORE LGUE

Provisional Progra Announced r Anti-ion Congress.

A provisional rogramme f anti-saloon congress, o be held in nta on April 19 and 20 has been an ed by Rev. P. A. Bar, of Colum Ohio, general superintendent of the erican Anti-Saloon Leue. A numb important topics, fecting the trance question, are on the programm r discussion.

The sessions the congress ll be held in the Tamacle Baptis urch, corner of Luckstreet and Tmacle place. A mass eting will be ld on each of the two hts, at which prominent speakers v deliver addres. It is the purpose of e league to m this congress the being of a muc more aggressive movet against the aloon throughout the ehern states.

The following the provisiona programme:

1. The Anti-Sal League, what it is, what it proposes do, and how i proposes to do it.
2. Will league thods work wi in the south?
3. The three artments, agitation, legislation, law cement.
4. The financiaroblem in emperance reform.
5. The relation the churc to the saloon problem.
6. The difficulti
7. How to orge state and local leagues.
8. The Americanti-Saloon League and its work.
9. The relation the league to the whole field of temnce reform.

BALDWIN TO HE SCAFFOLD.

Negro Whom Gnor Saved From Mob Is To Executed.

Sumner, Miss., Ap.—Albert Baldwin, a negro, was today victi of the killing of Engineer Fog, of he Yazo and Mississippi Valley oad, it Tutwiler, some time since a tened to hang on May 11. Motion a ne trial was overruled.

Baldwin was brougo this ty yesterday under escort o compan of state militia. An attempas made to lynch Baldwin at Batesvisoon afte his arrest, but it was frated by overnor Vardaman personaconducing company of state mili to that ci from Jackson on a spectrain. Sinc then Baldwin has been ill at Jacksoi Yesterday, while Baldwas being bught here, it was repor to Governor Vrdaman, from Tchula, it a second attmpt to lynch the negro probable and the governor ordered tGreenville company of state guards tonduct Baldwin to Sumner.

LivingCentury.

(From The N York World.)

Many rules are l down by which t accomplish the feof living a century. Some of these comom people who have rounded out the osundred years. Each deems his methode only reliable one, although the methare various and conflicting. The abstemious ascribe longevity to temperance. Tantique soak is certain that for him thoon of old age was pickled in alcohol. servation by the individual who neithexpects nor desires to live a century hat the ambition to prolong existence is to as many follies and injurious prac as it does to sensible schemes for serving the health. People have to livn accordance wit their constitutionalipment. By study and the exercise choral courage they may do this, but t do not understa the constitutions oeir neighbors.

Among the Mexis and Indians southern California e been a number the most remarkabexamples of longity. The Mexicans oke cigarettes fr the time they are enough to tod drink mesal, which worse than whis and violate every itary law kn to mortal. Indians, filthy in all t habits, will eat m an ordinary would reject, get dk when they obtain "fire-water" d they vie Mexicans in lingerilong.

It is of more impce to learn ho make life enjoyabwhile it is la a normal span thhow to snatch extension of time. le last twenty rs of anybody's cent is bound to a lonely and usually profitless seas

RICE OUT OF MAYOR'S RACE; INMAN MAY BE CANDIDATE



HON. FRANK P. RICE.

Prominent Atlantan Who Announces That He Will Not Be a Candidate for Mayor.

Well Known Atlantan States that He Will Not Enter the Contest--His Decision Means Retirement to Private Life.

The name of Hon. Frank P. Rice will not be on the ballots for mayor of Atlanta at the next city primary.

The well known Atlantan who has served the city as councilman and alderman, and Fulton county and the thirty-fifth district as representative and senator, announced last night that he had decided not to enter into a scramble for the mayoralty.

"I have put a great many years of labor behind me," was the way Mr. Rice announced his decision, "and the rest of my life I expect to spend getting what enjoyment there is out of living. I have about decided that I don't care for the scramble that seems likely to result in the race for mayor. In future as has been the case with me in the past the highest claim on my services, next to that of my family will be the good of Atlanta."

The announcement of Hon. Frank P. Rice will be received with great surprise by his friends and with interest throughout the city. His friends confidently expected him to make the race for mayor, not alone because of his fitness in every way for the office, but because of the long period devoted by him to the city's service. His acquaintance with every department of municipal affairs is well known and his advice is frequently called for by department heads at city hall.

The Race as It Stands.

The prospective race for mayor with the announced retirement of Hon. Frank P. Rice is one of the most interesting in recent years.

Dr. T. D. Longino remains the only candidate who has formally announced for the office.

Among those well acquainted with the situation the belief is strong that the retirement of Mr. Rice means the entrance of another candidate in the race. A great many believe that this candidate is to be Alderman Hugh T. Inman, whose friends have not ceased to urge him to become a candidate.

No definite announcement has yet come from Councilman James L. Key and his friends believe that a formal statement will be forthcoming in the next few weeks.

Alderman Woodward's intention is so far unknown, but it is also believed that the race will include him.

The retirement of Mr. Rice from the race, and his practical retirement to private life, can be received only with concern and regret by the people of Atlanta who have long known of his unflagging service in their behalf.

TWO EMPERORS WILL TAKE PART

Meeting at Ahbazin To Tighten Bonds of Triple Alliance.

Rome, April 6.—A meeting, which, it is said, will take place at Abbazin, a watering place on the west side of the Gulf of Fiume, between Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister; Signor Tittoi, the Italian foreign minister, and Emperor William, is much commented upon here as an event which will mean the crowning of the triple alliance and the tightening of the bonds between the three countries.

Georgia Exhibits at St. Louis.

Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—B. D. Lumsden of Bibb county, and Mr. S. D. Reigel, of Spalding county, were busily engaged today in placing the state fair exhibition board cars for shipment to the St. Louis exposition. The cars will be stopped en route at Griffin to take on board Spalding county's exhibit, which took the first premium at the state's fair. Messrs Lumsden and Reigel will go to St. Louis to install the exhibit.

Boy Commits Suicide.

Huntingdon, Tenn., April 6.—The 18-year-old son of Norris Perry hung himself to a tree this afternoon near his father's residence. No cause is known for the suicide, unless the deed was caused by the boy being disappointed in a small love affair.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the great flesh producer. Thirty years have proved its efficiency in throat and lung troubles and all wasting diseases.

Do not try substitutes, especially now, when cod liver oil is so scarce and high. They are mostly all adulterated with seal or other cheap oils.

Scott's Emulsion is always the same. The cod liver oil used is absolutely pure; all the other ingredients are also carefully selected and of the finest quality.

BOY CAST ADRIFT ASKS POLICE AID

Garland Radford, Aged 12, Tells Pitiful Story At Police Barracks.

Garland Radford, a 12-year-old white boy, who went to the police barracks last night to get a place to sleep, told a pitiful story of being run away from his home by his stepmother. He said he had been wandering about the streets for a week, begging food during the day and sleeping on a dump shed in a railroad yard at night.

The boy went to a house last night to ask for supper and he was advised to go to the police barracks. At the barracks he told the following story:

"My father, W. B. Radford, who was a railroad yardmaster in Montgomery, Ala., died about eighteen months ago and my stepmother brought me here. My mother died ten years ago. My stepmother has seven children, three of her own and four of my mother's. About a month ago my eldest brother left home and went to Mobile to get work. Last Wednesday my stepmother told me that I had to go out and make a living for myself, as she was not able to support the family. She takes in sewing and is helped some by the railroad with which my father worked when he died. I had to leave my home, which is in south Atlanta, on the Lakewood road. I have tried to get work, but failed, because my clothes were so ragged. I begged food every day and at night I slept in a railroad dump shed. I was awfully scared, but I could not help myself. I want to work and will do anything to make a living."

The boy stated that he had been to school three years and could read and write a little.

He is a bright lad and the police were inclined to believe the story he told. He was given a bed for the night and this morning an effort will be made to get him a home, if his story about his stepmother proves to be true.

Mrs. Julia H' Howe, Boston.

Boston, Mass., April 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Julia A. Howe died suddenly here today aged 90 years. She was the widow of Charles Howe, for many years Collector of the port of Key West, Fla., and previous to this marriage was the widow of John L. Blodgett, a noted surgeon who practiced for many years in Mobile, Ala., Key West and other cities in the south. Dr. Blodgett was an enthusiastic botanist and received much help and inspiration from his wife, who was a skilled water colorist and painted the flowers which her husband discovered in Alabama and Florida.

Pubelos Want No Citizenship.

Sante Fe., N. M., April 6.—At the congress of the Peublo Indians of the territory, held here today, the recent decision of the territorial supreme court declaring the Pueblos citizens, and their lands subject to taxation was discussed at length. A unanimous protest against the decision was sent to President Roosevelt, the secretary of the interior, and the Indian commission.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Patrick and Mrs. Nehill in Last Stages of Consumption Marvelously Cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I caught cold," says Mr. Nehill, "and it settled on my lungs. Was not able to attend to business for four months. The doctor gave me up, and said I was going into consumption. I coughed day and night, my lungs pained me, I could not sleep, and lost flesh daily.

I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and gained five pounds in two weeks. I am 60 years old, and am now able to attend to my business as a blacksmith. My cough is cured. I am perfectly well, and can recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the best remedy and stimulant in the world, and I would not be without it.

Mrs. Nehill caught the grip six years ago and it went into pneumonia, followed by lung trouble. She was sinking fast, but, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, she was cured, and is as strong, healthy a woman as you would want to see."—PATRICK NEHILL, 348 Lenox Ave., New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has cured thousands of just such cases—men, women and children given up to die of so-called incurable consumption. It not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up new tissue and renovates the entire system. It stimulates and enriches the blood, tones up the heart, quiets the nerves, invigorates and builds up the body so that it will throw off all disease of whatever nature.

"Duffy's" cures coughs, grip, pneumonia, bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs, indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; malaria, nervousness, and all low fevers. Good for old and young; prolongs life.

"Duffy's" is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is used exclusively in 2,000 hospitals. Every testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed.



CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. "Duffy's" is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken.

Druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

$7,500 FOR PORT RECEIPTS.

Prizes amounting to $7,500 offered on total number of bales of cotton received at all United States ports September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904. Send for particulars, at once. Contest closes April 20. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

MEMPHIS PLANT IS IN FLAMES

Cole Manufacturing Company Plant Going Up in Smoke.

Memphis, Tenn., April 7.—2 a. m.—The large plant of the Cole Manufacturing Company, situated in the southern portion of the city, is burning.

Lone Bandit Held Up Stage.

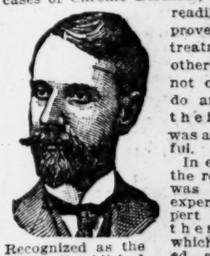
Kalispel, Mont., April 6.—The mail stage running between Holt and Big Fork was held up by a lone bandit. The stage driver was alone and was compelled to give up the mail sack and other valuables. Officers who are in pursuit of the bandit believe that a local character is the man wanted and expect an arrest soon.

Walter Travis Won Medal.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 6.—Brilliant golf was the special feature of the qualification ruond of the United North and South Amateur championship tournament played here today. Walter J. Travis, the amateur champion, won the golf medal offered for the best gross score with a card of seventy-eight, leading Sterling Beckwith, of Cleveland, Ohio, the winner of last year's championship, and T. G. Stevenson, of the Brookline Country Club of Massachusetts, only two strokes.

THE WRONG DOCTOR

Can Never Cure You



Recognized as the Oldest Established and Most Reliable Specialist.

I have promptly cured hundreds of cases of Chronic Diseases, which yielded readily to my improved methods of treatment, after other doctors had not only failed to do any good, but their treatment was actually harmful.

In every instance the reason for this was the lack of experience and expert knowledge of these diseases which only a skilled specialist can have. I want every one afflicted to realize the importance of having their case treated by the right doctor. If you suffer with

Catarrh, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Locomotor Ataxia, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility,

or other Chronic Disease, your case will be treated intelligently, and successfully, if you come to me. There will be no experimenting or wrong treatment, because I understand these diseases thoroughly, and have cured thousands of cases. No charge for consultation, either at office or by mail. Correspondence confidential.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.,
33 Inman Bldg., 22½ South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private Reception Room for Ladies.

OPPENHEIM'S BULLETIN

"ONLY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING"

WHEN YOU NEED PURE WHISKEY THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE AT THE PRICE FOR

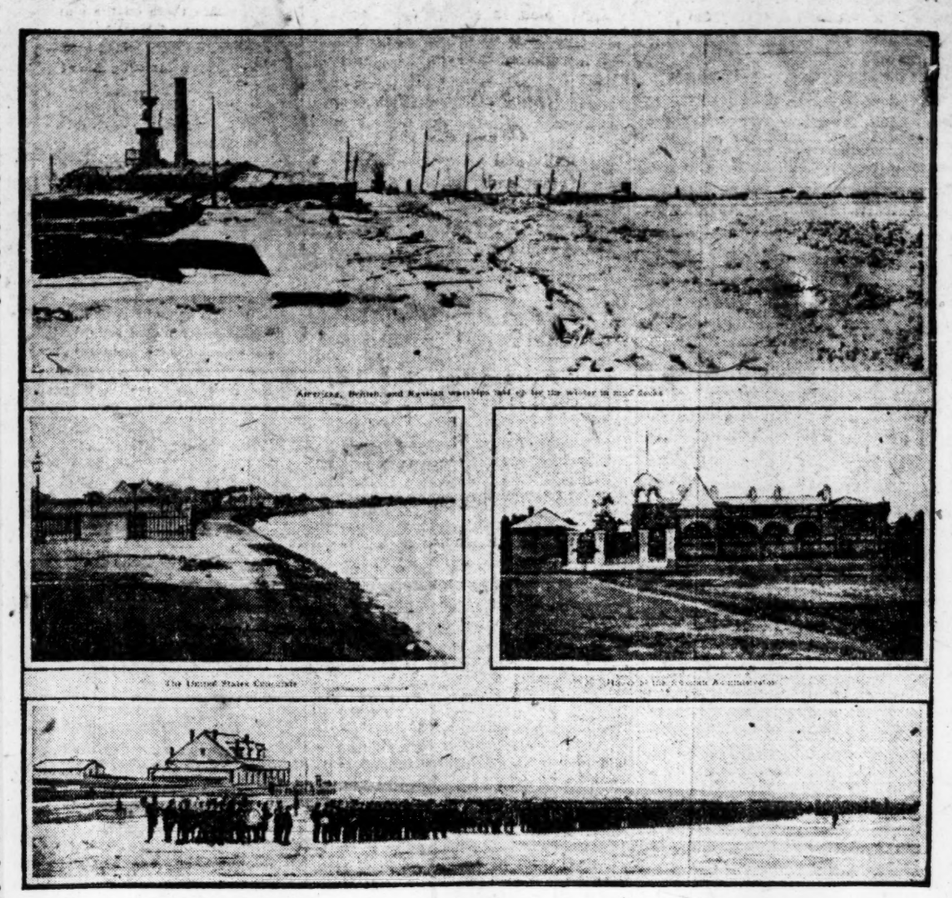
OPPENHEIM'S MISTLETOE $1.00 FULL QT. $3.50 PER GALLON

OPPENHEIM'S No. 14--$1.50 FULL QT. $5.00 PER GALLON

YOUR MONEY BACK WITHOUT ARGUMENT IF DISSATISFIED

THREE STORES: 7-9 E. ALABAMA (Wholesale) 33 N. FORSYTH (Prudential) 27 N. PRYOR

AS RUSSIANS ARE PRAYING JAPANESE INTEND TO FIGHT



By Courtesy of Collier's Weekly.

SCENES at Niuchwang, the Chinese treaty port recently declared under martial law by the Russians. The upper picture shows American, British and Russian warships laid up for the winter in mud docks. The two middle pictures show, first, the United States consulate and, second, the house of the Russian administrator. The lower picture shows the Russian garrison drawn up for inspection. A Japanese attack on Niuchwang is expected.

RUSSIANS WAIT FOR JAP ATTACK

Commander at Niuchwang Says He is Ready.

Russian Spies Report That the Japanese Will Assault the Palace. Troops at Niuchwang Are Reviewed by General Kuropatkin.

Niuchwang, April 6.General Kuropatkin, commander in chief of the Russian military forces in the Far East, arrived here today and reviewed about 4,000 troops on the parade ground of the fort. One battery of horse artillery, several batteries of field artillery, parts of four regiments of Siberian rifles and detachments of Cossacks and regular cavalry participated in the review.

Russian secret service agents reported that the Japanese intended to attack Niuchwang yesterday.

On account of the mining of the river and also an exe ution of practice firing from the forts, merchant ships are not using the lower reach of the river.

General Konderativitch, the Russian commander here, who has been praised on account of the order and cleanliness prevailing at Niuchwang, says he is now prepared for a Japanese attack, which it is evident the other authorities also expect.

The command of General Kondersvitch embraces the Seoul patrols west of the Liao river and also the troops in the districts south, including Kai-Chou, and north, including the railroad and Hai-Chong.

The troops now here are of a better class than when the war opened.

General Konderavitch is opening a new station at Niuchwang. The relations of the Russian authorities with the foreigners here is improving and the administration proposes to consult and cooperate with the foreigners for the protection of neutral lives and interests.

RUSSIANS INTRENCHING ALON THE YALU RIVER

Shanghai, April 6.—It is not believed that the Russian troops between Antung and Chou Tien Ting, about 10 miles north of Antung, comprise the main Russian force, and consequently the engagement which is looked for at or near these places probably will not be decisive, but only a forerunner of larger operations.

The Russians are constructing embankments at several points on the Yalu and Tumen rivers. These entrenchments, however, are not yet complete, and if the Japanese succeed in forcing their way past one line of defense it would give them a distinct advantage and make it more difficult for the Russians to concentrate and oppose them. The muddy roads make promptness in military operations most difficult.

RUSSIA RUSHES ARTILLERY EAST

St. Petersburg Full of Rumors of Japanese Attacks.

Reported That the Mikado's Forces Are Preparing a Coup Which Will Be Covered by Another Bombardment of Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The second and fifth horse batteries of the artillery of the guards, the former armed with quick firing guns, leave for the front next week.

Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, today reviewed six hundred naval recruits, who will proceed at once to the Far East.

The city is full of rumors of proposed Japanese plans for eastern attacks. The most persistent is to the effect that the Japanese will land at Takushin, about 55 miles west from the Yalu river, on Saturday night, under the cover of another bombardment of Port Arthur. "If they do," remarked a Russian admiral, "they will find our guns shotted and ready to receive them."

Russia is building ten submarine boats at the Neva mechanical works and Criston works, Finland. The reports that they will be sent in sections to Port Arthur and Vladivostok are confirmed.

General Kuropatkin's announcement that the Japanese have reached Wiju, Korea, and the right bank of the Yalu river creates no surprise in well informed circles, where it is thoroughly understood the Russians have no intention of making a stand in force east of the river.

More Plague Cases at Lima.

New York, April 6.—Only two new cases bubonic plague developed Monday, says a dispatch from Lima, Peru. The government has ordered a strict examination of all passengers and disinfection of baggage on all trains leaving Lima, and also on steamers leaving Callao. Sanitary stations have been established in Payta Callao, and Ito.

Believed That Mikado's Forces Will Push Fighting While Foes Celebrate Easter.

ATTACK ON NIUCHWANG EXPECTED BY RUSSIANS.

Strong Japanese Force in Vicinity of the Treaty Port Which Is Held by Russians—Japanese Have the Better of Military Situation.

Special Cable.

SHANGHAI, April 6.—The Japanese having achieved the first object of their campaign—the sweeping of the Russians out of Korea—are now ready to enter on the second stage—the invasion of Manchuria.

Advices received here are to the effect that the Japanese intend to strike rapidly from now on. All their land forces are well in hand, and news is expected here daily that the passage of the Yalu has been begun.

JAPANESE HAVE PLANNED TO CAPTURE NIUCHWANG

There seems to be little doubt that a strong Japanese force has landed on the Liao-Tung peninsula, not far from Niuchwang. This landing explains why the Japanese fleet has not been bombarding Port Arthur recently. Several of the warships have been engaged in Convoying transports which were conveying troops to the Liao-Tung peninsula.

The first objective point of this force will probably be Niuchwang. That the Russians at Niuchwang expect an attack is evident from the way they are working to strengthen the defenses of the place. New batteries are being placed and entrenchments are being thrown up.

WHILE RUSSIANS PRAY JAPANESE WILL FIGHT

It is said that the Japanese intend to take advantage of the Russian Easter, which begins tomorrow, to push operations. The Russians have a strong religious bent and always scrupulously observe all church festivals. Both in the army and navy there is a lack of discipline during Easter. The Japanese know this and it is said that they intend to force operations with the expectation of taking the Russians off their guard.

JAPANESE IN POSITION TO DEAL CRUSHING BLOWS

From a military standpoint, the Japanese seem to have the better of the Russians. With a powerful force at Wiju ready to cross the Yalu, and another strong force, supported by warships, ready to attack Niuchwang, it would seem that the Russian position in southern Manchuria has become untenable.

MAIMED FROM PORT ARTHUR CARRIED TO VLADIVOSTOK.

Vladivostok, April 6.—Many wounded men from Port Arthur have been brought here. They are receiving the greatest attention from the numerous volunteer sisters of mercy.

CHINESE BANDITS KILLED BY MANCHURIAN GUARDS

Mukden, April 6.—In a skirmish between frontier guards and Chinese bandits, April 2, at a point in the southern section of the railroads, four guards were wounded and ten bandits were killed and twelve wounded. The bandits are being pursued.

RUSSIAN DEPARTMENTS LOSE HEAVILY BY WAR

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The reduction of the regular credits by $67,000,000, which will go to swell the war fund, falls the heaviest on the railroad department which loses altogether $36,000,000, including $25,000,000 for new roads. The church loses at least $117,000, including $7,750 for the Orthodox church at Seoul, Korea. The education department is a small loser by $553,853, and the foreign office loses $57,164, of which $46,175 was for the purchase of an embassy building at Washington. The liquor monopoly effects an economy of $6,500,000, mostly by canceling the indemnity to liquor dealers. Agriculture and mining loses $1,500,000, the new department of mercantile loses $45,145 and the non-participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition saves $110,000.

"RED" EASTER DAWNS FOR RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Today the Festival of the Resurrection Begins, but it Will Not Be Merry--Believed Japs Will Take Advantage of Solemn Festival To Attack.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The Easter holidays, the greatest religious festival in the Russian calendar, begin tomorrow. All business will be suspended and all government departments will be closed. The next three days will be days of mourning for the devout Muscovites. Every orthodox church in the vast empire will reproduce events in Christ's passion, including the washing of feet, the crucifixion and the burial, which will be marked on the part of the faithful by a total abstinence from food, and the universal feasting after the midnight services on Sunday, commemorating the resurrection. Then there will be four days of merry-making and rejoicing.

In holy Russia Easter is distinctly a democratic festival. The salutation, "Christ is risen," levels all ranks. The beggar in the street can kiss the emperor as head of the church. Ordinarily his majesty goes to Moscow for this occasion, but on account of the war he will remain here this year, taking the sacrament tomorrow and attending the service at the winter palace Saturday night. Many of the wealthy classes and members of the nobility have gone to shrines of especial sanctity, like that of the Sergius monastery at Moscow, and thousands have gone to Father John church at Cronstadt. Enormous quantities of delicacies are consumed during the feasting, but the war this year casts a cloud over the rejoicing. In their quaint picturesque language, the people say:

"It will be a red Easter"—red for the bloodshed of the Far East. There is also a superstitious belief that the Japanese will make a desperate effort to take advantage of the Russian army and navy at this solemn period, as the British and their French allies did when they bombarded Odessa, Easter, 1855.

MIKADO HEARS REPPORTS OF ACTIONS AT PORT ARTHUE.

Tokio, April 6.—A conference was held at the imperial headquarters by the throne today, at which Lieutenant General Terauchi, minister of war; Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, commanding officers in the army and navy; Major General Ishimoto, vice minister of war; Rear Admiral Saito, vice minister of the navy, and a number of elder statesmen were present.

It is understood that the recent naval campaign was discussed and detailed reports of Vice Admiral Toga's operations were read by Lieutenant Saito, who was a participant in the first attempt to block Port Arthur and who recounted in detail this particular operation, giving his personal experience and views.

No plans were made public.

MEDIATION BY ENGLAND BELIEVED NOW IN PROGRESS.

New York, April 6.—A telegram from the Berlin correspondent of The Soir, forwarded to The Times' correspondent at Brussels, revives the report prevalent recently that King Edward had taken the preliminary steps to ascertain if Russia was disposed to accept an offer of mediation. It is alleged that if such an offer is made on the part of the king of England, it certainly would be accepted.

The trend of events in the Far East is attributed by optimists to the fact that negotiations actually have begun.

HELENA REACHES SHANGHAI SAILING FROM NIUCHWANG.

Washington, April 6.—The navy department today received a cablegram from Commander Mason, of the Cincinnati, at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there this morning of the gunboat Helena from Niuchwang.

This is the first intimation the department has had that the Helena had left Niuchwang.

PHILIPPINE SQUADRON MAY CRUISE AT WILL

Washington, April 6.—The following bulletin was posted at the navy department today:

"The restriction of the battle ship squadron of the Philippines has been withdrawn and the commander in chief authorized to permit his squadron to cruise at discretion, not going north of Fu Chau on the Asiatic coast."

LUMBER MEN NAME OFFICERS.

Association Adjourns To Meet Next in New Orleans.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—The semi-annual session of the Ratail Lumber Dealers' Association of Mississippi and Louisiana was brought to a close last night. The city of New Orleans was selected as the place for the next meeting, which will be held during the month of September.

The meeting of the association was brought to a close with a big Hoo-Hoo concatenation, conducted by Vice Regent J. L. Strickland, of Greenville, and eighteen kittens had their eyes opened to the mysteries of Hoo-Hooism. The following officers for the next year were chosen:

B. A. Tucker, Senatobia, Miss., president; L. C. Allen, Shreveport, La., vice president; W. G. Harlow, Yazoo City, Miss., secretary and treasurer; O. B. Hopkins, Lafayette, La., assistant secretary.

CRIMINAL SESSION CLOSES.

Criminal Term at an End with Thirty-Five Convictions.

The criminal term of the city court has closed with a record of thirty-five convictions out of thirty-six cases on trial.

The court has been in session only a few days and the criminal docket is practically clear.

At the beginning of the new term Solicitor A. J. Orme will start with a clean docket.

The record of the last term with thirty-five convictions out of thirty-six cases is an unusual one and both Solicitor Orme and his deputy, John Corrigan, are being warmly congratulated on all sides at the showing made.

SHE REGAINED PERFECT HEALTH.

(Mrs. Redding Had Suffered With Female Weakness and Nervousness. Pe-ru-na Cured Her.)



MRS. LIZZIE REDDING.

SPRINGTIME IS VERY DEPRESSING TO THOSE SUFFERING WITH PELVIC CATARRH. RID YOURSELF OF CATARRH BEFORE WARM WEATHER SETS IN.

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found, after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Peruna was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves. I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Peruna and my health improved daily, until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."—Mrs. Lizzie Redding.

WE are in receipt of thousands of letters every spring from women who have suffered from some form of female weakness, but have been cured by Peruna. Many of them have given the doctors a thorough trial. They have taken medicines, submitted to examinations, undergone operations, and done everything the doctors wished them to do. In spite of the doctors' advice, they at last concluded to give Peruna a trial.

Their decision to use Peruna very frequently occurs in the spring. The reason for this is that springtime is very depressing to this class of sufferers. Women suffering from female difficulties will often get through the winter very well, but when spring lassitude is added to their other ailment, they break down and are obliged to do something to avert a fatal calamity.

It is safe to say that Peruna has cured more cases of this sort, and has rescued more people from the sufferings of spring prostration than all other remedies combined.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



Men's Sack Suits

$12.50 to $30.00.

Individuality in dress, you have your own ideas on the subject—very well, then you have. So much the better for us. A good part of our business is studying up our customers' tastes and ideas, and interpreting them with our own high standard of quality, workmanship and method.

You see, no business is ever a success that does not work for mutuality.

Reciprocity every business day in the year!

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PERMANENTLY CURED BY

ORRINE

A safe, sure, harmless specific. Cure effected or money refunded.

CONTINUED INDULGENCE IN WHISKEY, beer or wine eats away stomach lining and stupefies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and ruining health.

"ORRINE" acts directly on the affected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions. Can be given secretly if desired.

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Call on the above druggist for free book—"Treatise on Drunkenness and How to Cure It," Or write to

THE ORRINE CO. IND. Washington, D. C.

All Correspondents Confidential.

Blood Troubles



Bad blood is the source of numerous aches and pains and the cause of nearly all stubborn, long-continued diseases. When the blood gets out of order, disease germs and poisons of various kinds find their way into the circulation and some serious trouble is the result. Rheumatism, Malaria, Old Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Anæmia, and many pustular or scaly skin eruptions, like Eczema, Salt Rheum and Tetter, have their beginning in bad blood, and only a remedy that enters into the circulation and destroys the germs and poisons, can have any permanent good effect upon a disease of this character.

Years ago my blood was bad, as evidenced by skin eruptions and other symptoms on different parts of the body. So I concluded to try S. S. S., knowing it to be highly spoken of. After using a number of bottles—my blood was thoroughly purified, and I was relieved of all eruptions and manifestations of impure blood. I believe your S. S. S. to be an excellent blood medicine, and anyone in need of such medicine would do well to use it.

Mrs. C. E. SHOEMAKER. 516 E. Patterson St., Alliance, O.

You can't check a blood disease by any external treatment; the sores and eruptions that appear upon the surface of the body are only manifestations or symptoms of some internal disorder that cannot be reached from the outside. S. S. S. antidotes the poisons, humors and acids that are the real cause of disease, cleanses and enriches the blood, and builds up at the same time the general health. S. S. S. invigorates all the organs and parts of the system and stimulates them to greater activity, and strong nerves and renewed health is the result. If you have any blood trouble, write us. No charge for medical advice.

SSS

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THE WASHINGTON BUREAU of The Constitution is located in Suite 926-927 The Colorado building, corner Fourteenth and G streets, N. W.—Mr. J. K. Ohl, special staff correspondent, in charge.

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Be sure that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., April 7, 1904.

April showers. Nothing else was needed to cinch spring.

"Executive chaos" at the white house is good, if chaos can exist in a vacuum.

Now for the 'steenth season's introduction of your five hundred dollar Panama.

The click of General Kuropatkin's typewriter is heard on the frosty Manchurian air.

There is a suspicion that General Kuropatkin did not reach the front any too soon to stop a rout.

Right at this juncture Mr. Cleveland might better emulate the masterly silence of Judge Parker.

Atlanta realty was never so high, and yet Atlanta does not pretend to be entertaining a "boom."

After General Miles has discoursed upon patriotism the band will play "Marching Through Porto Rico."

Up in Kentucky the Hearst boosters are trying to create prejudice against Judge Parker by declaring he is a human pitcher of ice water.

A Baltimore gentleman boasts of his ability to conduct a monologue at the rate of 55,000 words an hour. It is not stated that he is in the life insurance business.

The receiver of a legally entangled mining company out in Montana put in a bill of $40,000 a day for his services. This is the age of large things financially.

Colonel Bryan has retired to his Sabine farm to look after the spring plowing with Cincinnatus emotions stirring in his patriotic bosom.

A dispatch from Chicago says the oldest hack driver in the city is dead. The oldest hack pen driver is still giving the poor house a narrow berth.

Spain has at last sent a minister to the republic of Cuba. Colombia will please take notice and think less harshly of little Panama.

A Denver litterateur has sued the Harpers for cutting down his MS. from 10,000 to 4,800 words. Did you ever hear of the literary worm turning before?

Adlai E. Stevenson's home paper at Bloomington, Ills., has launched a presidential boom for him, but may be persuaded to compromise on the vice presidency again.

Woman writer wants to know the reason for the decay of politeness in American men and boys. Mayhap the American strong-minded woman has something to do with it.—New York Evening Telegram.

Soak 'er! She's got no male friends.

Sir Thomas Lipton wants to come again, and with a "Shamrock IV." It would be strange if the plucky tea man doesn't succeed in breaking the hoodoo of that name until he sends over "Shamrock XIII."

We see now that Teddy will have to head off that Afro-American movement to nominate a negro presidential ticket by making the Chicago convention nominate a colored man and brother for the vice presidency.

Paderewski is said to have been barred out of Russia because, when giving a recent piano recital before the czar, he replied to his majesty's declaration that he was delighted to find such talent in a Russian: "I beg your majesty's pardon; I am a Pole."

The senate committee having charge of the treaty has decided to look carefully into the whole matter before turning the Isle of Pines over to Cuba without so much as a "mucho gratias, senor." The more carefully the matter is investigated the more likely are the United States to hold this important strategic base.

The census for 1900 having shown in round numbers 1,034,000 surviving soldiers of the civil war, and the applications for pensions having been 1,068,000, The Buffalo Commercial rises to be shown "where were those 50,000 others hiding when the census was taken."

Colonel Younghusband, commanding the British "mission" in Tibet, seems to be very successful in carrying the gospel of gun and grab to that benighted land. Yesterday's dispatch relates: "After the action there were heaps of dead and a long trail of dead and wounded extended to the rear. . . . The Tibetan losses are believed to be over 400, while the British casualties are about a dozen." Now will Russia accept the challenge?

Correct!

Our esteemed contemporary, The Rome Herald, has the following:

The Atlanta Constitution pins its faith more upon New York than on the two Parker clubs in Atlanta. It says:

"If New York does not send a Parker delegation to the national convention, all the clubs that Georgia might organize would not nominate him for president at St. Louis."

And The Constitution repeats, with emphasis, this expression!

If on the 18th of this month the New York state convention instructs for Parker the fight will be practically at an end. All other candidates may as well drop out of the race, for they will then be eliminated by the logic of events.

If New York instructs for Parker, the Parker club embarrassment in Georgia will be promptly and peacefully solved. They may both as well go out of business, for if New York sets the pace by definite instructions the Georgia convention will be as certain to instruct for Parker as it meets.

As The Constitution has frequently said we consider the contention produced by the organization of the second Parker club as childish in the extreme, for which condition the original Parker club cannot be held responsible by any fair minded democrat. More than childish, it is unnecessary and dangerous. After all, it was a fight for nothing more than petty official recognition.

However this may be, those who organized the second Parker club no doubt had reason to justify their course—at least to their own conscience. Whatever may be existing differences, the fact remains that differences do exist, and these differences will be solved by the process of elimination if the New York convention instructs for Parker.

If, however, New York should fail to instruct on the 18th, or should adopt a vacillating or hesitating course, it will behoove the two Parker clubs of Georgia to get together on a moment's notice! Instead of continuing their individual performances the combined energy and effort of every Parker man in Georgia will be needed to hold the state in line.

If you do not believe this—ask your uncle Obadiah Stevens, on whose ears at this very minute falls the grinding noise from the Kimball headquarters as the sweet music of the nightingale to a lover's moonlight dream.

Economical Side of the Panama Canal

Dr. Emory R. Johnson, professor of transportation and commerce in the University of Pennsylvania, has an instructive article in Everybody's Magazine in which he goes extensively into facts and figures intended to give the reader a comprehensive idea of the practical returns from the Panama canal, once it is open to navigation. It will cost at least $200,000,000 to construct the great interoceanic waterway, and, naturally, the average American citizen is interested in knowing whether the costly enterprise will "pay out" in time. The Suez canal is paying, and paying handsomely.

Dr. Johnson shows the wonderful saving in distance that will be effected in taking the isthmian short cut from the Atlantic to the Pacific, pointing out that New York will be 8,415 miles nearer San Francisco, and New Orleans 9,416 miles. After showing the importance of the west coast trade of South America, if fully developed, he makes a succinct review of the leading industries of the eastern, southern, central and western sections of the United States, with the object of showing the relations of the canal to American economic development. Of the southern products for export this writer says:

"The canal will open up a large market for southern coal, lumber, naval stores and phosphate. The coal will be required by the vessels using the canal and in the coaling stations of the eastern part of the Pacific ocean in tropical and south temperate latitudes and also for industrial purposes along the west coast of Central and South America.

"The southern states now send large quantities of lumber to the eastern coast of South America and when the canal has been opened an equally important trade with the west side of the continent will follow. The phosphate fertilizers of Florida, South Carolina and Tennessee will be sent to southern California, western Mexico, Hawaii, Japan and other countries where agriculture is carried on extensively by means of irrigation."

It is calculated that had the Panama canal been open to traffic in the year 1899 the tonnage of the maritime commerce of the United States htat would have passed through it would have aggregated 3,435,887 tons, comprising commodities valued at $125,716,558. About twice as great is the tonnage of European trade with western, South and Central America, British Columbia and Hawaii which would have used the canal in that year—6,702,541 tons.

According to an estimate made by the new Panama canal company, based on the normal increase of similar statistics in past years, in 1914, when it is expected that the big ditch will be open for business, 7,000,000 tons net register will pass between colon and Panama.

As to the probable effect of the competition of the canal on the transcontinental railroads, Dr. Johnson quotes the vice president of one of the Pacific railway systems as saying that since 1893, the increase in business of the transcontinental lines has not come from the seaports, but from the development of the intermediate country. The canal can in no wise check the growth of the local traffic.

The south, more than any other section of the United States, will reap direct and immense benefit from its liberation from transcontinental freight tariff discrimination, for the new water competition must necessarily force the great trunk lines to the west to offer rate inducements to hold southern traffic.

Everything considered, the Panama canal is a wonderfully promising business proposition.

The Old Game of "Bull Pen."

If our recollection remains true to its mission, the eloquently descriptive phrase "in our midst," has been placed under a ban by fastidious grammarians, and the fact is much to be regretted at this time, when the employment of the phrase is so necessary and so applicable to the seething and boiling conditions that have suddenly appeared upon the horizon and as suddenly spread over the entire local zenith with the rapidity of a summer cloud charged with ten thousand whirling and whistling zephyrs.

We shall have to beg the grammarians to excuse us for the moment; they can close their ears and avert their eyes, or they can brace themselves against the shock in any way that is pleasing or healthful. For we are obliged to say of the brace of Parker clubs that they are essentially and absolutely in our midst. They have their headquarters, and they have out their signs, and from all appearances they are employing agents and solicitors, runners and detectives, in order to divert strangers from one to the other, or from t'other to which.

Thus the situation has become intensely interesting. It is full of humorous suggestions and possibilities. It adds immensely to that gayety which should always attend the preliminaries of a campaign that promises to be hotly contested and strenuous from beginning to end. The marching and countermarching reminds us of a game dear to the school days of every boy who has been taught in the right atmosphere. In fact, it reminds us of two games—so arduous is the work which the two clubs are performing. The juggling that is going on brings a whiff from the past. Do you remember the diverting game of "steal goods," which need not be described? Then there was the good old game of "bull-pen," which, when the participants on one side had dwindled down to two, was conducted on the plan which the Parker clubs seem to be following.

The two survivors of the side that had been filling the corners—the other side being in the "pen"—had the right to go a little distance away, or hide behind a convenient tree out of the observation of their opponents. Thus situated, they would decide which of the two should be armed with the ball. This important point settled, they would return to the pen, and proceed to march like sentinels along the lines that marked the enclosure. This was indeed a solemn hour for those in the pen, and equally as solemn for the two who had juggled; and it was usually the case that the boy who made the greatest pretense of having the ball was innocent of its possession. And yet, no one could be certain, and those in the pen were compelled to maintain a position of constant wariness and watchfulness.

But when we see the game of "bull-pen" in politics—when it is played by those who have reached the years of discretion, we must be permitted to smile in order to hide the astonishment that is the natural outcome of such a procedure. Are the two Parker clubs which we have very much in our midst both really in favor of the nomination of the gentleman of that name? If so, why the pulling and hauling, and the mysterious juggling? And why this vociferousness? It is altogether too early to make the welkin ring; the bells of the welkin will have to be placed in position, and the wires readjusted. Why, then, this contention, this air of opposition, this apparent competition? What is its purport? To what is it to lead? What is the wrangle all about? The public would like to be informed.

Socialism or Paternalism.

The coal famine which was one of the sinister features of the country's experience a little more than a year ago, has not been forgotten in some of the states where the misery of the people was extreme. In Massachusetts, for example, a member of the legislature has proposed an amendment to the constitution of the state, giving to that body the right to authorize municipalities to purchase and sell fuel to their inhabitants, and The Boston Post insists that the legislature should favor submitting it to the people.

The Post refers to the fact that a year ago—on the 8th of April, 1903—the republican legislature of Massachusetts submitted to congress a memorial urging that body to take such measures as will place the anthracite mining industry under government supervision, and employs that fact as an argument in behalf of the present proposal. The preamble of the memorial recited the fact that "the experience of the past winter has shown that there is no guaranty against a total suspension of anthracite mining and consequent deprivation, suffering, sickness, and even death, among millions of people who depend on the anthracite mines for their fuel; and at all times, the community has no protection against the charging of excessive prices for hard coal."

Such an appeal from a legislature overwhelmingly republican in its political complexion and make-up is a symptom of immense interest to those sociologists who are studying collective and individual social integration, and who are watching the evolution of what is called society; and it is not without its interest for politicians who are dealing with forces that they are far from fully comprehending. It will appear to some that we are on the eve of important developments, but the forces of social evolution do not move rapidly enough to permit the movement itself to be observed. Therefore, it is possible only to deal with such symptoms as appear from time to time; and these results are themselves but a part of the development that is all the time taking place. The movement itself is too slow, too conservative, and too cautious to be seen, but it is going on all the while, pushing forward here, falling back there, and resting yonder.

The Washington Post, commenting on what is transpiring in Boston, and in Massachusetts, thinks that it is another exhibition of the spirit of paternalism, but as a matter of fact, any name will serve to describe it at present, for it is merely one of the symptoms of social unrest that is to be found wherever civilization has planted its restless feet.

Socialism would serve to describe it as well as—perhaps better than—paternalism. At any rate, it is simply a part—infinitessimal though it be—of the social evolution that is all the time going on. The great trusts themselves are only political in their immediate effect. They also are subjects for study by the sociologists, for they, likewise, powerful as they seem to be, are but symptoms of what may be called, for want of a better term, social integration.

MEANING OF A BIG NAVY.

(From The Fort Worth, Tex., Record.)

Mr. J. K. Ohl, the Washington correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution, figures that the people of Georgia will be called on to pay $5,000,000 as their share of the army and navy appropriation bills just passed by congress.

"That," says Mr. Ohl, "means $5,000,000 in a single year. That sum would, if I am not mistaken, build five state capitol buildings like that in Atlanta. You can figure for yourself how many sky-scraping business blocks like the Century or the Empire or any of the other big ones it would, if so applied, add to the skyline of Atlanta prosperity. Measure the sum by any of these comparisons, and you will get a far better idea of what it means than when you look at a figure 5 and a lot of ciphers after it."

Without going to the trouble of making an exact calculation, it will be seen that Mr. Ohl's figures and comments might be made to apply to Texas as well as to Georgia. Since Georgia and Texas are both southern states, and since their senators and representatives are all democrats, it was possible for them to do nothing effective in the way of opposing the big navy bill arranged for and pushed through by the majority. The party lash was used freely, as all those who kept in touch with the matter know, and only Representative Burton, of Ohio, and perhaps one or two other republicans, raised their voices in protest against the extravagant and unnecessary measure.

The Record has already expressed itself concerning the matter of an adequate navy. It realizes as well as anyone else the necessity for having a sufficient number of vessels to protect our long coast line, our shipping and our foreign interests. But it is unalterably opposed to the naval programme which is now being carried out, not only on the grounds of economy, but because such a plan indicates an imperialistic tendency which can scarcely fail to result harmfully in the end.

One of the very worst features of the situation as it now presents itself is the fact that the vessels which were thought to have reached the highest standard of efficiency a few years ago are now regarded as obsolete. The Oregon, for instance, which made the famous trip around Cape Horn in 1898, and which cost approximately $5,000,000, is not now looked on with favor by naval experts, who are of the opinion that at least $8,000,000 should be expended to make a vessel of the Oregon's type all it should be. When it is stated that these same experts acknowledge that the $8,000,000 ship can be made no more effective as a fighting machine than the one costing $5,000,000, it will be seen that the tendency is toward handsomer and more luxurious quarters for officers and men rather than toward a really stronger navy.

TEAL DUCK IS NOT FLESH.

Why It Is Eaten in Lenten Season and Mallard Is Not.

(From New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

"Did you ever know that a teal duck is not flesh?" inquired one of a party of gentlemen who were discussing the high price of fish since the Lenten season set in. "It's a fact. The teal duck is not flesh, even if it is a fowl. It is the same as a winged and feathered fish, and any good Catholic can safely eat one for fish during the Lenten season or on any Friday. I did not know this was a fact until a few days ago, when I happened to be a guest at a luncheon whereat sat one of the great dignitaries of the Catholic church. It was on a Friday and I was astounded when a teal duck was served at every plate. But I knew that there were good Catholics there and that one of the arms of the church government in fact sat at the same table and had a duck before him, so I said nothing just at that time.

"After the luncheon I thought over the matter and puzzled my mind to know why a teal duck could be eaten on Friday when a mallard would be under the ban of the church. For that reason I asked a good friend of mine who is a pastor of one of the churches. He gave me the explanation. He informed me that a teal duck was not flesh any more than a trout or a minnow. The teal is the same as a turtle or an egg, neither flesh nor fish. And there is good reason for this, too, when you come to analyze the peculiar habits and tastes of the teal. The little duck will not feed on anything but fish, or little things of that sort that live in water. That accounts for the teal having such a strong fish taste. He lives on minnows and small fish altogether. On the other hand the mallard eats grain, such as wild rice, corn, wild grasses or the seeds thereof, besides feeding, as does the teal, on minnows and small fish. But simply by the mixing of diet the mallard is under the ban so far as adorning the Friday dinner table of an orthodox Catholic goes."

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Bring the Morning Back.

I.

The dark day, the dark day,
Shadows in the skies;
Come, and make the Morning,
Sweetheart, with your eyes!
No gleam there on the clover—
Draperies of black!
Glance the gray world over—
Bring the Morning back!

II.

The dark day, the dark day,
Joy is in eclipse;
Thrill the drooping flowers
With the life that's in your lips!
Dreary are the shadows
In the tempest's track,
Sweetheart, bring the meadows
Of the Morning back!

III.

The dark day, the dark day,
And never bloom or beam!
Sweetheart, sing the sunlight
To the music of a dream!
Storm-winds chase the fleet bird
Far from song and sight,
Sweetheart, say the sweet word—
Win the world to light!

* * * * *

The Uncertain World.

"This is the most uncertain worl' that ever I wuz in!" said the deacon.

"You think so?"

"I know it. Only the other day the parson sighted a harricane fur off, an' run ter a storm pit, an' pulled the lid on, an'—what do you reckon happened?"

"The Lord knows!"

"Harricane changed its mind,—turned into a airthquake, an' come mighty nigh swallerin' him whole!"

* * * * *

When Trouble Comes.

When harricanes are blowin',
An' Trouble comes to town,
Did you ever take a fiddle,
An' dance the trouble down!

Holler "Hallelujah!"
The world'll go aroun';
All the winds 'll whistle
While you dance the trouble down!

* * * * *

Log Cabin Philosophy.

Look on de bright side; en ef dey ain't no bright side, shout Hallelujah anyhow!

Never mind ef de worl' is roun', or flat;—de main thing wid all er us is ter keep steady on it.

Trouble is got its uses. Some folks never feels lak gittin' religion 'twel de rheumatism hits 'em.

Don't be too hard on de growler. Ef it wuzn't fer him you'd never know dat de yuther feller wuz happy.

* * * * *

Literary Note.

"Very few authors are worried about dying rich."

"No; their entire time is taken up in trying to live poor."

* * * * *

Byron.

I.

One day he's dead—
That's the verdict Fame gives:
The next, new editions
Declare that he lives!

II.

But—cares he a penny
How Fame now may fare—
One o' the many
Great Ghosts "Over There!"

* * * * *

And now comes an author who has written "An Epic of America" in seventy-six books. But—he is unknown to the police.

* * * * *

A Saintly Settlement.

"And it's a law-abiding settlement, is it?"

"You bet! Ain't been a lynchin' roun' here since a harricane blowed the trees down, an' rope riz in price!"

* * * * *

We have a new Life of George Washington in which new reasons are given why he didn't tell a lie. If his well-meaning biographers don't watch out they'll make a first-class politician out of George.

* * * * *

A Springtime View.

I.

The rose is burning in the ways,
Spring-beauties to disclose;
But, in these rain-swept, chilly days,
Would I could burn the rose!

II.

The sunflower flashes like a flame
Where shivering I sit;
O, would the grate its fire might claim!
I'd warm my hands at it!

III.

Alack! for all the weather strange—
And coal at prices rough!
I have, in weather, lots of change,
In silver—not enough!

* * * * *

"I done quit foolin' wid politics," Brother Dikey said, yesterday. "Dey des 'bout ez oncertain ez a woman who says one minute dat she'll marry you, en de very next minute tells you dat you sho' mus'er dreamed it!"

* * * * *

Their Springtime Employment.

"Whar's little Jim at?"

"Fishin' a alligator 'cross the mill pond."

"Uh! whar's Susan?"

"Stringin' rattlesnake rattles ter make a necklace she kin go ter the picnic in!"

* * * * *

Solid Comfort.

Don't keer how de worl' go—
Never want it all;
Ef you never rise fur,
Won't have fur ter fall!

* * * * *

To think that the only place the Eminent Critics can find for Sir Edwin Arnold is in Oblivion—and he spent all the years of his life trying to prove that he had no business there!

* * * * *

New Kind of Merger.

"Colonel never resigned—did he?"

"No; he just merged into the office, an' to this day they can't tell the difference 'twixt him an' the weatherboardin'!"

* * * * *

The Tenant.

Misery wuz teachin' school,
But he foun' me cunnin'!
When he said "Stan' up in class!"
I wuz runnin'! runnin'!"

F. L. S.

MANY AMERICAN PRODUCTS BOUGHT BY THE JAPANESE

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—Especial interest attaches to a statement concerning the commerce of Japan just issuel by the department of commerce on account of the "yellow peril" efforts of Russian sympathizers to make it appear that Japan's progress is a menace to the United States and to Europe. One of the interesting things shown by this paper is that the growth of commerce between Japan and the United States has been much greater in recent years than that between Japan and any other nation.

In 1881, this statement shows, the imports from the United States formed less than 6 per cent of the total importations into Japan, while in 1902 they formed nearly 18 per cent of the total importations. Meantime Great Britain's share in the imports of Japan fell from 52 per cent to 18 per cent in 1902. The United Sttes is also Japan's largest customer, by reason of the fact that the chief export products of Japan are articles required by the manufacturers of the United States, and which can not be produced in this country. The total exports from Japan in 1900 amounted to 204,429,994. yen (yen is equal to 51 cents, United States currency) in value, and of this amount 52,566,395 yen went to the United States, 39,177,455 to Hong Kong, 31,871,576 to China, 19,150,423 to France and 11,262,997 to the United Kingdom; the total exports of 1902 amounted to 258,303,065 yen, of which 80,232,805 yen in value went to the United States, 25,876,059 to Hong Kong, 46,838,545 to China, 27,283,458 to France and 17,346,149 to the United Kingdom.

Character of Imports from Japan.

The exports of Japan to the United States, as already indicated, are chiefly of articles which are not produced in this country, and in a majority of cases are those required by our manufacturers. Of the 80,232,805 yen in value exported to the United States in 1902, the value of 46,784,720 yen consisted of raw silk, 8,921,995 yen manufactures of silk, 9,124,085 yen of tea, 6,381,733 yen matting for floors, 577,888 yen rice, 1,516,401 yen chemicals, drugs, etc., while manufactures of bamboo, lacquered ware, and other products peculiar to the Japanese have also figured largely in the list. Exports of raw silk from Japan to the United States have steadily grown, especially since the development of the silk-manufacturing industry in this country. In 1893 the value of her raw silk exports to the United States was 11,078,748 yen; in 1894, 22,457,348 yen; in 1895, 27,826,245 yen; in 1896, 14,080,981 yen; in 1897, 32,262,900 yen; in 1900, 26,710,050 yen, and in 1902 46,784,720 yen.

Of raw silk from Japan, the total exportations exceed 50,000,000 yen annually, of which the United States is the largest purchaser, France is the next largest customer in this line, her purchases of raw silk from Japan in 1902 amounting to 14,682,816 yen in value, against 46,784,720 yen by the United States, while Italy took raw silk to the value of 12,261,383 yen, England, 564,948 yen, and Russia 776,759 yen. The total exports from Japan to the United States in 1881 were 11,056,464 yen in value, being 36.5 per cent of the total exports of that year, and in 1902 were 80,232,805 yen, or 31.06 per cent of the total exports.

Buy Largely from This Country.

Japan's imports from the United States have grown with even greater rapidity than her exports to the United States. In 1881 they amounted to but 1,781,108 yen, and in 1900 had reached 62,761,196 yen in value. Proportionately they have grown with much greater rapidity than the total importations of Japan, our share of her import trade having increased from 5.72 per cent in 1881 to 17.91 per cent in 1902, while the United Kingdom, our principal competitor in that market, which furnished, in 1881, 52.57 per cent of the total imports of Japan, supplied, in 1902, 18.53 per cent. A detailed examination of the supplies furnished by the United States to Japan can perhaps be better made from our own standpoint measured in dollars. In the fiscal year 1892 our total exports of domestic merchandise to Japan amounted to $3,288,282, and in 1902 to $21,139,726. Of this total, the largest item of export was raw cotton, which aggregated $9,058,290, the next largest item being illuminating oil with a total of $5,195,665.

Third in rank is manufactures of iron and steel, with a total of $1,923,607, other important items being breadstuffs, $1,296,615; provisions, $196,337; scientific instruments, $314,734; leather and manufactures, $322,729; tobacco and manufactures, $509,921; clocks and watches, $115,386; paper and manufactures thereof, $187,860; lubricating oil, $187,138, and paraffin, $311,920; while many other articles of less importance have found a place in the markets of Japan. Taking up the great class of iron and steel and examining its details, it is found that the exports of locomotive engines in 1902 amounted to $129,352 in value, builders' hardware, $106,651; sewing machines, $15,980; firearms, $9,513; car wheels, $11,955; other machinery, $734,696; and miscellaneous manufactures of iron and steel $915,460.

Large Purchases of Raw Cotton.

The exports of raw cotton have grown from but $85,211 in 1890 to $9,058,290 in 1902. Illuminating oil, the exports of which amounted in 1890 to $3,559,395 in value, showed in 1902 a total of $5,195,665, despite the active competition of Russian and Sumatran petroleum, and the further fact that Japan is now herself supplying a part of her consumption of illuminating oil. Exports of flour increased from $127,120 in 1890 to $1,279,880 in 1902. This increase is evidently due to a growing disposition among the Japanese to consume more of this class of food rather than to rely upon rice, as in former years, since the number of foreigners in Japan other than Chinese and Koreans amounts to less than 4,000, and has not materially increased during the period in which our exports of flour to that country have increased sevenfold.

In paper and manufactures thereof our export trade with Japan has grown very rapidly, the total exports in this class being, in 1890, $1,606; in 1896, $10,126, and in 1902, $187,860. Instruments for scientific purposes increased from $9,441 in 1890 to $34,600 in 1894, and $314,734 beef exported from this country to Japan was $11,212; in 1902 the total was $8,399; while exports of pickled beef advanced from $638 in 1890 to $3,536 in 1902. Leather and manufactures of leather find a steady demand in Japan, owing to the fact that the number of cattle and other animals whose skins are used for tanning is comparatively small; the total number of cattle in Japan, according to the last census, being but 1,282,341, or 28.62 for each 1,000 inhabitants.

Japanese Cotton Manufactures.

Exportations of cotton cloths to Japan have fallen by reason of the rapid increase in the manufacture of cotton cloth in that country, the total for 1902 being but $48,803 against $141,264 in 1897. Meantime, however, exportations of raw cotton to Japan have rapidly increased, being, as already indicated, $9,058,290 in 1902 against $85,211 in 1890. This is largely due to the increase in the manufacture of cotton goods in Japan, though American cotton has grown in popularity with the manufacturers there within the past few years. Experience has shown is more satisfactory for use in manufacturing than that which Japan had been them that cotton from the United States in 1902. In 1890 the value of the canned accustomed to obtain from India and China, the staple in American cotton being longer, thus giving better results. The cotton of India, however, sells at a lower price than that of the United States, and therefore still finds a large market in Japan in years of plentiful supply. Japan also produces a considerable amount of cotton, though it can scarcely be expected that this will increase in a manner to at all keep pace with the growth of her cotton manufacturing industry. The entire area of Japan is but 161,159 square miles, or less than the state of California, while about 12 per cent of the land is under cultivation, and but a comparatively small proportion cultivable, since mountain ranges and rocky islets and shores occupy a large proportion of its area. It must be remembered that Japan, with her small cultivable area, has a population of 44,805,937, and must therefore devote most of her arable land to the production of food stuffs, while her natural products of silk and tea are so much in demand the world over that they are not likely to be displaced for cotton, which can be so readily brought from other and comparatively adjacent countries. Cotton manufacturing in Japan has, however, grown very rapidly, the total number of spindles in 1899 being 1,170,327 against 5,456 in 1863. It is thus apparent that Japan will continue to purchase from other parts of the world a large proportion of the raw cotton which her rapidly growing cotton mills will consume, and as the cotton from the United States has already made headway against that from the nearer countries of China and India, it is reasonable to assume that the market for American cotton will continue to grow, especially if an isthmian canal gives opportunity for direct water shipments from the cotton-growing section of the United States to the ports of Japan without breaking bulk.

A JOY OF BOYHOOD!

By Earle E. Griggs.

With all the ingenuity of a master-builder, a ruddy-faced, clean-limbed lad, in his workshop behind the barn (a workshop canopied only by the blue of heaven), and his only tools those nature had bestowed upon him and a barlow knife, he had fashioned a bird trap! Lath by lath, he had builded it, cutting each strip a fraction shorter than the one before, until it lay before him completed, its base wide and tapering nicely and evenly to the top. Thousands and thousands of boys have made them, and thousands more will make them, for it is one of the duties of apprenticeship on the way to manhood.

Making sure he had done everything necessary to the success of his expedition in the fashioning of the trap and the trigger, and feeling in his pocket for the nubbin of corn for bait, he shouldered the trap and started for the place where the birds were most plentiful, and he knew exactly where this was. What boy, with all his senses on the alert, does not? Climbing fences, jumping ditches, stepping gingerly across the field of corn just shooting from the ground, and keeping as much out of the range of vision of his sharp-eyed mother from the back of the house as possible, he soon reached the place planned for in his mind while making the trap.

Carefully setting the triggers, he deposited his corn alluringly about on the ground, plentifully besprinkling the golden grain underneath the trap, and gleefully stood back to eye his work. Then he hastily withdrew, for who ever heard of a watched trap catching anything?

He went about his duties at the house with a cheerful and composed demeanor, schooling his patience as only a boy can in matters like this. Tradition teaches the boy the art of being woodsman, hunter and angler, and woodlore is known to him by tradition and experience both.

Feeling the time had come to visit the trap, he set out with no other idea than to find a feathered prisoner, and lo! he found one! He stooped over the trap, seeming to gloat over the prisoner, now helplessly running back and forth within the narrow confines of his prison and now cowering disconsolately in the corner most distant.

After viewing the fruits of his labor a while longer, he placed his hat over one side of the cage, raised the other side and stealthily reaching in the cage he closed his hand over the bird and drew it out. Laying it firmly but gently against his breast he began to stroke its head, murmuring to it reassuringly. The bird's little heart beat rapidly and its little eyes plainly showed its fear.

Then, without regret and without a thought for the trouble he had taken to capture it, the youngster deliberately opened his hand and set the scared little prisoner free.

And there was the same element of interest in watching its flight to safety as there had been in the preparations for its capture.

Place at Last in Subway.

New York, April 6.—For the first time in several months there is no labor trouble in the Rapid Transit subway, a strike of plumbers having been settled after a month's negotiations. The men will resume work at once on the station.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

WE OWN AND OFFER SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE,

$50000.00 City of Atlanta, Ga., 30-YEAR Gold 4 Per Cent. Refunding Bonds.

Bonds are dated January 1, 1904. Due December 31, 1933. Denominations $1,000 each. Four per cent. Interest coupons payable July and January in New York and Atlanta, principal and interest payable in gold.

These Bonds Are Exempt from City Taxes.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

MARCH INVESTMENTS.

OUR MARCH LIST OF CAREFULLY SELECTED MUNICIPAL BONDS

For Safe Investment, Yielding Attractive Rates of Income, Now Ready for Distribution, and Will Be Sent on Application.

THE ROBINSON-HUMPHREY CO.,

ENGLISH-AMERICAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES.

A Full Line of Leather Goods.
The Best on the Market. Get Our Prices.

Pinnacle Trunk Mfg. Co.,

62 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE COURTS.

A suit for $10,000 damages for the life of Frances Darnell, the little dwarf who met such a tragic fate the other day, was yesterday filed in the city court by his widow, Mrs. Sarah Darnell.

The suit is against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company and the Atlanta and West Point railroad. Allegations are made that Darnell was passing out of the yards of the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills on what is known as Badger street, a public highway, when he was run down and killed by a switch engine backing toward him and giving no warning either by ringing of a bell or otherwise.

It is alleged that the little dwarf was able to earn $400 a year, that he was well and strong and that his death was due to negligence on the part of the railroads.

The suit was filed by O. E. & M. G. Horton.

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were yesterday filed for record with Alex Dittler, deputy clerk of the superior court:

Executor's Deed—James Franklin Lester, executor, to Emmett R. Edwards, to execute bequest, lot on Tatnall street and one-fourth interest in lot on Mangum street.

Executor's Deed—James Franklin Lester to Miss Willie F. Edwards, to execute bequest, lot on Tatnall street and one-fourth interest in lot on Mangum street.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Sarah E. Hawk to L. H. Zurline for $1,500, lot on McDonough road.

Warranty Deed—L. H. Zurline to M. L. Petty for $1,800, the same property as above.

Sheriff's Deed—C. L. Lewis by John W. Nelms, sheriff, to Georgia Loan and Trust Co. for $300, lot corner Jonesboro road and Bisbee avenue.

Administratrix Deed—Mary L. Ezzard, administratrix, to Clara P. Ezzard, $750, one-half interest in lot west side Forsyth street, 40 feet north of James street.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Fannie I. Mead to Mrs. Mary E. Carman for $100, lot corner Whatley street and Charleston avenue.

Warranty Deed—Hollywood Cemetery Corporation to G. R. Glenn for $500, 20 cemetery lots.

Administrator's Deed—Vassar Woolley, administrator, to Mrs. Mary H. Greenlee for $1,610, lot corner Boulevard and North avenue.

Wrranty Deed—William Lowry P. Arnold, et al. to Reuben R. Arnold for $5, lot on Courtland street.

Warranty Deed—Reuben R. Arnold to William Owens for $6,200, the same property as above.

Quit Claim Deed—A. P. Herrington to Edward A. Withers for $44.75, lot on Pulliam street.

Mortgage—Ella L. Wimbish to Atlanta Banking and Savings Company for $1,632, lot corner Crumley and Formwalt streets.

Quit Claim Deed—John R. Pain to John H. Harwell, administrator for $5, one-half interest in south half land lot 241, fourteenth district.

Loan Deed—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Oldknow to the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Georgia for $1,000, lot on South avenue.

Administrator's Deed—George W. Elliott, administrator, to James Tiller for $300, tract on Macon and Turner's ferry road.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Lydia M. Hall to Mrs. Emma A. Moore for $800, lot on Gordon avenue.

Bond for Title—Coca Cola Company to Moses Clein et al. for $10,000, lot corner Piedmont avenue and Warren place.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. S. J. Barrett to Thomas J. Wesley for $750, lot on Chestnut street.

Warranty Deed—Nelson Avery Chastain to Mrs. Georgiana A. Corley et al. for $1,300, lot on Emmet street.

Warranty Deed—E. L. Jett to B. F. Pim et al. for $50, lot on Herbert street.

Warranty Deed—Hero Nelson to James N. Brawner for $325, lot on McDaniel street.

Loan Deed—George Stein to the Dickinson Trust Co. for $5,000, lot on South Pryor street and Crumley street.

Warranty Deed—T. A. Cruselle to George P. Yancey for $500, lot on Haygood avenue.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Annie E. Stephens to Capital Compress Company for $7,000, tract on Georgia railroad right of way near Pearl street.

Mortgage—L. L. Laster to Atlanta Banking and Savings Company for $650, lot on Bradley street.

Mortgage—G. L. Banister to George M. Witt for $100, lot corner Oliver and Rucker streets.

Bond for Title—J. F. Burke to Mrs. Mary Louise Brantley for $11,800, lot corner Peachtree place and Center street.

Executor's Deed—James Franklin Lester, executor, to Mrs. Diamond E. Stocks, to execute bequest, lot on Tatnall street and one-fourth interest in lot on Mangum street.

Executor's Deed—James Franklin Lester to Mrs. Homer E. Morgan, to execute bequest, lot on Tatnall street and one-fourth interest in lot on Mangum street.

Warranty Deed—Mutual Loan and Banking Company to Harry F. Heery for $210, lot on Bellwood avenue.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Cora M. Byrd to Equitable Loan and Security Company for $7,000, lot on West Peachtree street, near Fourth street.

Warranty Deed—Bertie Graham West to Richard Orme Campbell et al. for $1,400, lot on Foundry street.

Quit Claim Deed—J. A. Hayden et al. to B. G. West for $5, the same property as above.

Warranty Deed—John F. Ezzard to John Ficken for $1,800, the same property as above.

Warranty Deed—T. J. James to S. K. Dick et al. for $6,000, one-half interest in lot on Decatur street.

Loan Deed—William R. Moore to Savings, Building and Loan Association for $1,000, lot corner Powell and Gaskill streets.

Quit Claim Deed—Mrs. Cornelia Norden to Adolph Norden for $10, lot on Greensferry avenue.

GLYNN POLITICS ARE QUIET.

County Officers Unopposed—Camden Names Senator.

Brunswick, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—For the first time in many years, an election will be held in Glynn county without opposition. Not a single one of the candidates for county offices are opposed in the coming primary. This is an unusual fact, indeed, for Brunswick and Glynn county, where politics are always boiling, whether the election be city, county or state.

Somewhat of a spirited contest is on over in Camden county for state senator, although George Carnegie, who is was generally thought, would be in the race, has declined to run.

There are two candidates, D. P. Rose, who has represented the county in the legislature several times, and A. J. Liles, a prominent citizen of the county. Both of these men are said to be very popular and the race is expected to be quite a spirited one. Neither announced, however, until it was known that Mr. Carngie would not make the race.

As for the two fights for state house offices, that of a supreme court justice and prison commissioner, the people of this county and section are taking very little interest. It is generally believed that Justice Simmons will have easy sailing, and will win in nearly every county in the eleventh congressional district. The race between Judge Turner and Mr. Strickland for prison commissioner, however, seems to be close, and there is no telling which of the candidates will come out ahead in this section.

You Can't Have Typhoid.

or other fevers if you keep the system well regulated by Moxley's Lemon Elixir (made of lemons). Good alike for young and old.

PORT RECEIPTS ESTIMATES.

Estimates mailed with proper remittance on or before April 20 made upon the total number of bales of cotton received at all U. S. Ports Sept. 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive, will be eligible for prizes in the $7,500 Cash Contest. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Jackson County Bar Indorses Russell.

Jeefferson, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—During the session of the city court of Jefferson yesterday resolutions were adopted indorsing Judge R. B. Russell as a candidate for chief justice of the supreme court.

MARY JOHNSTON'S "SIR MORTIMER."

This is Miss Johnston's new book, just out, price $1.20. Mail orders $1.33. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

MONEY TO LEND

On Choice Residence and Business Property in the City of Atlanta.

At 5 Per Cent Interest.

THE SOUTHERN MORTGAGE CO.

24 South Broad St.

The April Stone.

Diamonds

"She who from April dates her years, Diamonds shall wear, lest bitter tears For vain repentance flow. This stone Emblem of innocence is known."

Stones as flawless as nature makes them, their cutting representative of the most expert workmanship, compose our showing. It is worth something to make a choice from the largest collection in Southern territory.

RINGS: Solitaires, Diagonals, Clusters.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers.

YEOMAN RECEIVES MANY ASSURANCES OF SUPPORT

In Interview Candidate for Convention Chairmanship Says He Is Not Perturbed by Reports of Opposition--State Political Gossip.

DAWSON, GA., April 6.—(Special.)—Hon. M. J. Yeomans, vice chairman of the state democratic committee and candidate for chairman of the state convention, is not at all perturbed by the rumors that an effort has been put under way to defeat him for the chairmanship.

In speaking of the matter, he said:

"I announced some time ago as a candidate for chairman of the convention, and I see no reason to change my mind. From every part of the state I have received most gratifying assurances of support, and I am happy to say that these assurances are from men who are lined up on both sides of the presidential question. They come from Parker and from Hearst leaders, and from men who know that, regardless of the presidential fight, there are many state matters to be attended to by this convention and by the campaign of this summer. I have never taken any part in the fight for the presidential nomination, and in view of my position as vice chairman of the committee I have not thought it wase to 'line up' as an offensive partisan on either side. Nor will I do so.

"I did not announce for the chairmanship of the convention until I was personally assured by the retiring chairman of the committee, Mr. Brown, that he would be a candidate for delegate to the St. Louis convention from the state at large, and would not contend for the chairmanship. Indeed, Mr. Brown was kind enough to send me word a week in advance of his public announcement to that effect in order that I might have time to consider my candidacy. I am sure that the newspaper reports concerning his possible candidacy for the chairmanship now do him an injustice. He made an excellent chairman, and had he been a candidate to succeed himself I should certainly not have opposed him.

"It seems to me that a great many foolish things are now being done and said as a result of the contention as to who laid the Parker egg in Georgia, and this report is no doubt similar to that of a great many other canards which haves been sent out and the falsity of which have been proven by later developments."

Mr. Yeomans feels that he will be elected to the chairmanship without opposition, and has received enthusiastic assurances of support from practically every county in the state, and it is noticeable that among those who are most active for him are many of the leading Parker men of the state.

Governor Had Heard of It.

The Constitution's story yesterday of the plan that seems to have been on foot for some time to defeat Hon. M. J. Yeomans, of Terrell county, for the chairmanship of the state convention, in case the convention is dominated by adherents of the Parker movement, was the subject of general discussion at the capitol yesterday.

Reports of such a movement had reached Governor Terrell not alone from the capitol corridors, but from several sections of the state. The governor was prepared for such an attack, and is ready to meet it, should it come to an issue. The general belief was expressed yesterday, however, that the movement had been "scotched," if not altogether thwarted, and several capitol officials gave it as their opinion that nothing more would be heard of it.

The governor has received assurances from many friends of their earnest support against any such attempt against him, for it is considered an attempt against him if any effort is made to take away the prerogative given by party precedent of naming the chairman of the executive committee which is to conduct the campaign of the successful nominee for the office of governor.

Mr. Yeomans, as was shown yesterday, has received assurances of support from friends all over the state, including many who are prominent in the Parker movement, and it is not now thought there will be any active opposition to his candidacy.

Hon. Albert Howell, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the original Parker club, in speaking of the suggested opposition to Mr. Yeomans as chairman of the state convention, said yesterday:

"I hope the original Parker club will not be confused as in any way being a party to this movement. We recognize the fact that at the approaching state convention both national and state matters are to be considered, and that the chairman chosen must direct the approaching state campaign. We also recognize the fact that Governor Terrell, who will be nominated as his own successor, has the moral right by all precedent to name the chairman of the conventon. We shall certainly not endeavor to interfere with Governor Terrell's choice, but on the other hand we will be pleased to cooperate with him."

New York Is for Parker.

Hon. J. J. Spalding has just returned from New York, where he has spent several days on legal business. In speaking of the political situation in that state, Mr. Spalding said:

"I talked with a number of prominent and influential politicians while there, and one thing was very noticeable that while on a visit last winter these same leaders were hesitating and doubtful, they are now enthusiastic for Parker. I am satisfied that New York will instruct for Parker beyond a doubt. When this is done, in my judgment, it settles the question as to who will be the democratic nominee.

"The business and official interests are very much dissatisfied with President Roosevelt, and with a strong, conservative man satisfactory to these interests we can win.

"It is Judge Parker beyond a doubt, and in two weeks from now everybody will be of this opinion."

Card from Secretary Searcy.

Secretary W. E. H. Searcy, of the Spalding county democratic executive committee, has written the following card in reply to certain statements contained in the recent letter of Chairman J. S. Turner, of the prison commission, declining to enter a joint debate with Judson N. Strickland:

To the Public: In pursuance with his policy of hiding his head in the sand so that he may not excite too much attention in this campaign, Prison Commissioner Turner has declined a challenge to hold joint debates issued by his opponent, Mr. Strickland. Among the reasons he alleges for this declination, besides its being his busy season, Judge Turner says he does not see how it would be possible to avoid objectionable personalities and mud-slinging.

But that depends upon what he calls personalities. If he regards any discussion of his public conduct while in office as a matter entirely personal to himself, and none of the public's business, then he is right and his declination is put upon proper grounds. And this must be his assumption, since he so classifies "certain attacks made upon me by your (Mr. Strickland's) friends, notably the partisan executive committee of your county." Yet these comments were upon Judge Turner's public acts as a partisan and an officeholder, and he cannot point to a single reflection that has been made by any of Mr. Strickland's friends upon his private or personal character.

When an officeholder comes to that pass where any reference made to his public record must be classed as mud-slinging, then it shows that he has either become too sensitive to criticism to do his duty without fear or favor, or that his record is too dirty to stand decent handling. This is the position Judge Turner has placed himself in by giving this reason for refusing to meet his opponent, and we hope he will excuse us for calling attention to it, though in consideration for his sensitiveness on the subject we refrain from further comment on it, merely standing by what we have heretofore said. Respectfully,

WILLIAM E. H. SEARCY, JR.,
Secretary Spalding Co. Dem. Ex. Com.
Griffin, Ga., April 6, 1904.

State Capitol Notes.

Practically all of the capitol officials have received letters from the county executive committee of Jackson county calling upon them for a subscription of $5 toward paying the expenses of the primary in that county. The state officials who are candidates for reelection have recently paid $50 to the secretary of the state executive committee, which the state committee declared should be in lieu of all other assessments. Several counties have recently made similar calls upon them, and they feel that it is too great a burden. The capitol officials in some instances have paid small amounts to counties for primary expenses, but since complying with the demand of the state committee, they feel that it is not just to expect them to meet demands made by the counties. Whether they will comply with Jackson county's demand has not been determined, but it is safe to say the majority of them will not.

Colonel W. G. Obear, inspector general of state troops, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. Colonel Obear reports a fine showing made on inspection by the Spalding Grays, the Griffin company, which made 100 per cent. Last night he inspected the company at Newnan and tonight he goes to Marietta. Colonel Obear is accompanied on all these inspections by Major F. H. French, of the Sixteenth United States infantry, who has been detailed for that purpose. He reports that the militia of the state generally is making an excellent showing.

The North German Fire Insurance Company yesterday deposited $10,000 in United States bonds with State Treasurer R. E. Park, and is now qualified to do business in Georgia. R. M. Hughes represents the new company.

Secretary of State Philip Cook yesterday granted a charter to the Hogansville Banking Company, of Hogansville, Troup county. The capital stock of the new bank is $25,000, and among the incorporators are J. F. Askew, Brazell, Trimble & Co., and J. H. Kellar, all of Troup county.

The state board of education held its quarterly meeting yesterday in the office of Governor Terrell. The quarterly accounts were approved and other routine business was transacted.

The one thousand six hundred and ninth Georgia militia district, located in Pierce county, was created yesterday by order of Governor Terrell.

The state roster commission met yesterday in the office of Governor Terrell and formally elected Captain John Triplett, of Thomas county; Captain Brooks, of Muscogee, and Theodore Ellis, of Bibb, as registrars. The roster board outlined certain work for these new registrars to do.

The railroad commission will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow, unless a postponement is decided on. Only routine business will come up.

Lemons in It.

The juice of choice lemons makes Moxley's Lemon Elixir the pleasantest laxative made. Sold by all druggists.

CHEAP TICKETS TO PACIFIC COAST.

Beginning March 1 and continuing daily until April 30, the 'Frisco system will sell one way colonist tickets from Atlanta to California points for $39.25; to Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., for $48.25, and to intermediate points at relatively low rates. Write or call on G. L. Parrott, Dist. Pas. Agt., corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta, Ga., for full information.

BURGLARS

May break out of jail, or into your office, store or residence, but they cannot break into the Safe Deposit Vaults o

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY,

Empire Building, Atlanta.

LIVELY POLITICS OVER IN ALABAMA

Two Sets of Delegates for the State Convention.

One Ticket Headed by Ex-Governor Johnston, the Other by Hon. Frank White—Great Deal of Personal Feeling in the Campaign.

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The state primary election comes off next Monday and to say that the state is in a turmoil puts it mildly. This county, the largest in the state, is especially torn up in the selection of delegates to the state convention who will elect delegates to the national democratic convention at St. Louis. Two sets of delegates have been put out for the state convention—one headed by ex-Governor Johnston, who is supposed to represent the ultra anti-Cleveland sentiment, and after he is disposed of to be for the strongest man who has a clean record in the party and who did not affiliate with the bolting Palmer-Buckner opposition. The other ticket headed by the Hon. Frank White represents themselves as the conservative element of the party and whilst they do not say in so many words that they are opposed to Cleveland, they are known to be opposed to Bryan and his platform, and Hearst especially.

Hon. Rufus N. Rhodes, who was one of Cleveland's most ardent supporters, and who was known to be one of Cleveland's advisers in the distribution of offices in Alabama, is a candidate for delegate at large from the state, and it is claimed taht the White delegates to the state convention will urge his selection as delegate at large. The Johnston delegates, it is claimed, will support Governor Johnston for delegate at large, or some man who represents the anti-Cleveland sentiment in the party.

Both tickets, it is claimed, are willing to go without instructions, but the White ticket is the more pronounced on this point. There are thirty names on the White ticket and twenty-eight on the Johnston ticket, and Jefferson county is etnitled to only thirty delegates. The issue is now fairly made up for the voters on next Monday, and the fifty-eight names on the two antagonistic delegations have turned themselves loose in a lively squabble for votes. Rhodes is the champion o the White delegation and Johnston o the opposition to Rhodes.

There are our delegates rom the state at large and there are about twice as many candidates as places to be filled.

Major W. W. Screws, o Montgomery, senior editor o The Advertiser, and Colonel John W. A. Sanord, of Montgomery, are both candidates and both had separate tickets up to a few days ago, but had the good judgment to agree on a ticket and they will go into the convention with the full Montgomery delegation supporting them.

Colonel E. L. Russell, of Mobile, is said to be a candidate for state at large, who has the unanimous indorsement of his county. General Charles M. Shelly and Colonel J. W. Tomlinson, one of Mr. Bryan's great admirers, and also spoken of as desiring the honor.

It is a new thing in politcs in this county for men to make personal appeals to their friends to be sent as delegates to a state convention the only purpose of which is to send a delegation to St. Louis.

A great deal of personal feeling is being thrown into the campaign and this, together with the scramble for the county offices, leaves but little else to do in this city before the election.

The Secret of Success

with Push-kuro is that it does what no other medicine can do: It affects the grand trio that controls and regulates the whole body, every organ and every function—the stomach, the blood and the nerves.

It corrects the digestion and assimilation of food that keeps up the body—it cures, purifies and enriches the blood, and corrects regulates and strengthens the nerves. This also explains why one medicine is able to cure permanently so many apparently different diseases.

Other remedies work on either of the organs separately and must fail partially or totally.

Health is the royal road to prosperity and happiness.

Push-kuro will help you to live a long and healthy life.

Push-kuro is the ideal, the most perfect and the most up-to-date medicine.

It is efficient. The proof is in the trial. The medicine will cure if any human help can. Used in time as a preventative, it arrests the disease; used early it will cut it short and at any stage will cure in the quickest possible time, save suffering, time, money, and often life itself. It is suitable to any age or either sex.

TELL OTHERS.

Tell others about Push-kuro. There are lots of people who would get well if they would take the right medicine. Let them know what this remedy will do for them. If your druggist hasn't got it take nothing else, but mail $1 to Dr. C. Pusheck, 1619 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, and Push-kuro will be sent by prepaid express. (Cold-Push for colds and coughs 25c by mail.)

For sale at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta.

PARKER SENTIMENT GROWING.

Aycock, McLean, Watson and Jarvis for New Yorker.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—Governor Aycock, when asked his idea as to the democratic presidential sentiment in North Carolina, replied that "Parker is growing stronger all the time. There is some Hearst sentiment among the laboring people, and this sentiment is very earnest. There is no question about that." Dan Hugh McLean, who is so well known as a veteran democratic politician, when asked his views of the matter, said that he was for Parker, now that Gorman is out of the field. He added: "I think the entire Gorman following all over the state will go for Parker." Cyrus B. Watson, who made so great a race against Overmon for the United States senatorship, said: "The tendency in North Carolina is certainly toward Parker. I think it too early to be forming clubs for any one man, for we do not know what is going to happen. I do not believe Hearst will make any show in the south. I believe the most conservative part of the democratic population of the country will be found in the coming campaign." Ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, also ex-United States senator, and who was minister to Brazil, comes out very strongly for Parker for president.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

HIGH AUTHORITY NOT DISCLOSED

Members of Court Martial Deny Receiving Any Telegrams.

Washington, April 6.—The attention of the secretary of the navy on Saturday last was called to a statement that in the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry on the collision of the Missouri and Illinois "two dispatches sent by high authority at Washington to a member of the court previous to the finds were not included."

The statement was called to the attention of the president also and on his approval Secretary Moody, on Monday, sent the following telegram to Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Captain C. H. Davis and Captain J. G. Eaton, consisting the court of inquiry, and to Lieutenant Frank H. Clark, Jr., the judge advocate of the court:

"The Army and Navy Journal contains a statement that two dispatches were sent by high authorities at Washington to some member of the court of inquiry concerning Missouri and Illinois collision previous to finding. I desire to be informed whether you received any such dispatch from any official in authority in Washington or from any one claiming to represent such official. Wire answer, and, if yes, mail copy of dispatch to department.

"W. H. MOODY."

Replies have been received from all those addressed in the matter emphatically denying that any telegrams have been received concerning collision.

RED EYES AND EYELIDS,

Granulated Eyelids and other Eye troubles cured by Murine Eye Remedy: Doesn't smart.

ORME RALLY FOR TONIGHT

Mass Meeting To Be Held in the First Ward Tonight.

The first political rally of the county campaign will be held tonight by the friends of Solicitor A. J. Orme and Deputy John Corrigan in the first ward.

The meeting promises to be a rousing one and will be followed by mass meetings in all the wards of the city, at which there will be speaking by residents of the various wards and members of Mr. Orme's campaign committee. The meeting tonight will be held at 173 Walker street, the junction of Walker and Peters streets. It is in charge of Mr. Orme's and Mr. Corrigan's campaign committee and will be presided over by Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., who is chairman of that committee. A large list of prominent speakers will address the voters and a brass band will be on hand to enliven the occasion. While the meeting is really a first ward meeting, voters from all over the city and county districts are invited to be present and listen to the speakers and music.

The race for solicitor of the city criminal court is one of the most exciting contests to be decided at the coming primary and the friends of both contestants are working hard.

John Mitchell at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who is here endeavoring to bring about a solution of the wage differences between the miners and the operators of the western Kntucky fields, spent a part of the day in conference with both sides. A joint conference will be held late this afternoon and it is believed the scale for the coming year will be adjusted.

EISEMAN BROTHERS.

Entire Building—Six Floors and Basement

Short and Crisp

Perhaps an Overcoat, perhaps a Spring Suit—with smiles and tears and blow and chill so April-mixed you hardly know which.

No matter. Here are either—just as you choose. Better than in some places; littler priced than anywhere.

Always at the top of style in cloth and cut.

Whatever THAT boy may need in the way of a rig—for comfort or for looks. Stuffs and sewing, style and trimming all latest and best.

Our plan is to so sell you Clothes—and Shoes—and Hats—that you'll want to come again. If you reconsider your selection bring it back—if you haven't worn it.

EISEMAN BROS.

11-13-15-17 Whitehall Street,

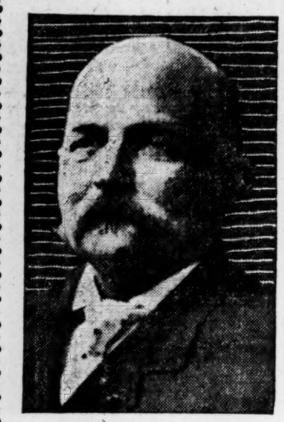
ATLANTA——WASHINGTON——BALTIMORE.

Agents for Hess Shoes, Stuttgarter's and Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

COL. GOODYEAR DINED AT CLUB

Distinguished Georgian Complimented on His Strong Address.

Hon. C. P. Goodyear, the distinguished citizen of Brunswick, who delivered an address before the Atlanta chamber of commerce on Tuesday evening, was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him



COLONEL C. P. GOODYEAR, Of Brunswick, Ga., Who Was the Guest Yesterday of President Maddox, of the Chamber of Commerce.

by President R. F. Maddox, of the chamber of commerce, at the Capital City Club yesterday.

There were a number of prominent Atlanta business and professional men present, and Colonel Goodyear was complimented on all sides for the address of the evening before in which he urged the business men of Atlanta and of Georgia to strive to build up a larger trade with Cuba, Porto Rico and South America, the channel of trade to be through Georgia ports.

Colonel Goodyear was the moving spirit in the deeping of the harbor at Brunswick, and is deeply interested in everything that goes to build up and increase the prosperity of his city and his state. Just now he is laboring to bring the attention of Georgia farmers, manufacturers and merchants to the opportunities offered in trade with the West Indies and South America.

REPUBLICANS OF TENNESSEE.

State Convention Meets at Nashville Today.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 6.—The republican state convention meets in Nashville tomorrow to name a candiate for governor and to elect four delegates at large to the national convention. Hon. Jesse M. Littleton, of Winchester; E. T. Sanford, of Knoxville, and David W. Nunn, of Brownsville, are the candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. It is admitted that the contest is between Littleton and Sanford, and the friends of the former are claiming a plurality of 100 votes. Congressman W. P. Brownlow and Consul General H. Clay Evans at London, have been agreed upon as two of the delegates at large. Hon. Foster V. Brown, of this city, who has been elected to draw the state platform, stated tonight that it would indorse the Adams temperance law passed by the last legislature, and demand a repeal of the present election laws, and give both parties equal voice in the selection of election officers.

The republicans of the third congressional district met here this morning and selected H. S. Chamberlain, of this city, and Fred L. Mansfield, of Athens, as delegates to the national convention. Gus Cate, of Bradley county, and R. M. Copeland, of Polk county, were named as alternates. The convention instructed the delegates to vote for Theodore Roosevelt.

Sully Hearing Postponed.

New York, April 6.—Commissioner Alexander today adjourned until tomorrow the hearing on the matter of the cotton held as collateral by the Corn Exchange bank in the Sully bankruptcy proceedings. The question at issue is what is to be done with the surplus when the bank sells the cotton. Notification from Comstock & Gardiner, of Providence, R. I., to hold the surplus for F. W. Reynolds complicated matters and the bank applied to Commissioner Alexander to straighten them out. Mr. Sully is president of the Reynolds corporation.

Mental

Strain Affected General Health.

Doctor's Doses Weakened Stomach.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine brings rest and sweet sleep to the tired brain worn out with the cares and anxieties of the sick room. Read the following:

"I Have always been healthy with the exception of a touch of rheumatism since my age came on, up to the time of my husband's last illness some years ago. I assisted in nursing my husband for nearly three months when he departed this life and the mental strain I think caused my trouble. Aside from extreme nervousness my trouble commenced with sore throat and neuralgia. My physician gave me purgative doses which weakened me very much and my stomach for a time seemed inactive. Mental strain and the dormant condition of my stomach soon told upon my general health. I had little appetite and was soon forced to stay in bed a greater part of the time. Within a week after the time I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Tonic I was up about the house. I continued their use until completely cured. My faith in Dr. Miles' Remedies has been strengthened by experience of other people, our daughter having used Restorative Nervine with splendid results in a case of paralysis and a friend to whom I sent a box of the Anti-Pain Pills reports that she has been completely cured of neuralgia by their use. I know of a number of others whom your medicine has helped in a large degree. I wish you continued success."
—MRS. FRANCES COFFMAN, Dayton, Va.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WHOLE RACES OF FREAKS ARE FOUND IN NEW GUINEA

SIR FRANCIS WINTER, acting administrator of New Guinea, has recently been exploring the recesses of the great island territory over which he presides. He fell in with several unknown tribes. By far the most remarkable of these are the Ahgalambo, a race of swamp dwellers, says Pearson's Weekly.

For ages past these people have lived in a huge morass, dwelling in houses raised on piles about twelve feet above the surface of the water. They travel in canoes dug out of logs, and, as they never by any chance leave their native swamps, they have practically lost the art of walking.

The result of this strange existence has been that the whole tribe is deformed. Their legs have atrophied so that none of them can walk properly on hard ground. Their feet have become short, broad and flat, excellently adapted for swimming, but the skin is so thin that they bleed on firm ground.

The legs are very thin, and the usual muscles above the knee missing, the skin hanging in loose folds. The shin muscles are developed, those of the calf almost absent. Into the bargain the leg of an average man of this tribe is 3 inches, shorter than that of any other New Guinea native of the same height.

The Ahgalambos make up for the deficiencies in their lawer extremities by having fine chests, thick necks, and powerful arms. Around their waists are folds of thick muscles. They are all fever proof.

In November last there arrived at Dr. Turner's hospital at St. Petersburg five examples of another race which suffers from a peculiar deformity. They are Cossacks from the trans-Caspian territory. While their heads and bodies are perfectly normal, their hands and feet are only partially developed. They have the appearance of grown-up people, with feet and hands of the size of 12-year-old children.

These patients are descendants of Russian Cossacks who emigrated to the other side of the Caspian, and it appears that more than half of the community suffer from the same strange deformity.

In June, two years ago, Mortimer Stevens, a newspaper correspondent, was traveling down a tributary of the Yukon river in a canoe when he saw, camped on the bank, a tribe of Indians.

Wanting meat, he went ashore. The poor people seemed terribly afraid of him, but he succeeded by signs in pacifying them.

Then he made the astonishing discovery that the whole of them, men, women and children, numbering in all sixty-two, were deaf and dumb.

There is a bigger field for ethnologists in the Arctic regions of the North American continent than almost anywhere else in the world. Among the many curious tribes recently discovered are the people of King island, in latitude 65 north, just below Behring Strait.

This tribe is apparently allied to the Eskimo, but its members are somewhat taller and bigger. Their great peculiarity is that the men are actually inferior in size and strength to the women.

At the other end of the American continent are also several curious tribes, among them the Alacafules, who are canoe Indians. Like the New Guinea natives already mentioned, these have become partially deformed by constant canoe life. Their bodies are long, their legs very slight.

They have fine shoulders, and arms, and have the peculiarity of being less susceptible to cold than any other people on earth. When Mr. Carpenter, the explorer, visited them, it was so cold that he was shivering in an overcoat. Yet the Indians sat in their canoes without any clothing except their loin cloths.

The Negritoes of the Philippines are rapidly dying out. They are a race of dwarfs, the smallest on earth, with the exception of the Pigmies of the Central African forests described by Sir Harry Johnston. They are stupid and degraded, yet physically largely endowed. They can run like deer and climb like monkeys.

Their chief peculiarity is the extraordinary length of their toes. These members are prehensible, and the great toe sticks out from the others—sometimes to a distance of 3 inches. A Philippine Negrito can pick up the smallest object with his toes.

Major Gibbons, who has recently traversed Africa from the Zambesi to Cairo, found a new tribe of bushmen to Marotseland. They are slight, but well built, very timid, and live principally on snakes. They have very light skins, hardly darker than those of average Europeans. Instead of having thick lips, like negroes, their lips recede in such an extraordinary fashion that they appear to be toothless.

The Island of Yezo, one of the most northern possessions of Japan, holds the fifteen thousand remaining Ainus. These people, described by Savage Landor, are the dirtiest and most drunken race on earth. They are believed to be the only remaining type of the prehistoric cave men.

Their skeletons differ from those of any other known race, and have many peculiarities in common with those of ancient cave men found in European rocks. But their most curious feature is the long, coarse hair which covers nearly all of them, men and women, from head to foot.

SUBMARINE BOAT TALKED IN HOUSE

Rixey of Virginia Accuses Hill of Raising Price.

Washington, April 6.—In a five hours' session the house today passed seventeen bills relating to the District of Columbia, including one incorporating the Carnegie institute; passed the Bowman omnibus claims bill, carrying approximately $228,000 for the payment of small claims; agreed to the conference report on the fortifications bill and insisted on its disagreement to an amendment to that bill providing for the purchase of a submarine boat.

The Alaska delegate bill was taken up. Mr. Cushman, of Washington, opened the discussion with a lengthy explanation of the measure, setting out the necessities of the territory in the way of representation in congress.

During the debate on the fortification appropriation bill, Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, spoke in favor of a provision of $250,000 for a submarine boat.

Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, interjected into Mr. Hill's speech the statement that the secretary of the navy had said before the naval committee that the people behind the boat provided for in the fortifications bill had not offered to put their boat in competition with other submarine boats.

"Well, the secretary of the navy is mistaken, that is all," declared Mr. Hill, "or else the gentleman from Virginia is mistaken," he added.

Mr. Rixey read from the hearings before the committee where the secretary said that the competition was delayed at the request of the promoters of the new boat.

Mr. Hill was positive that the delay was at the request of the promoters of the old boat.

Mr. Rixey followed with an expression of surprise at the speech of Mr. Hill. He said Mr. Hill had appeared before the naval committee to advocate the purchase of the new boat at $175,000.

"Now," said Mr. Rixey, "he is asking $250,000 for the boat. Why does he raise the price?"

The house voted for further conference on the provision and after discussing the Alaskan delegate bill adjourned.

USED FENCE RAIL AS WEAPON.

Negro Beats White Farmer and His Wife.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 6.—(Special).—Much excitement was occasioned here today when the news was received that "Donny" Williams, a prominent farmer a few miles south of the city, and his wife had been beaten by a negro by the name of Onero Brown.

It appears that trouble arose about a dispute over a dog yesterday and was renewed last evening when the negroes went to the house of Mr. Williams, who succeeded in sending them home without any difficulty.

This morning, however, Mr. Williams sent for the negro, his wife and children to adjust the matter, at which time Brown's daughter called Mr. Williams a liar. Mr. Williams, who has only one arm, struck the girl, when immediately Brown knocked Williams down with a rail.

When Mrs. Williams went to assist her husband into the house, she was also felled to the earth by the negro.

Mr. Williams secured his gun as soon as possible and succeeded in shooting Brown in his arm and leg, but he disappeared into the woods.

Several officers, accompanied by a number of friends of Mr. Williams, are on the trail and it is possible some trouble may arise.

Mr. Williams is the son of Judge B. H. Williams, former probate judge of this county. A reward of $75 is offered for Brown's arrest.

YOUR PORT RECEIPTS ESTIMATE.

Send your estimate in $7,500 Port Receipts Contest on or before April 20. Figure on total number of bales of cotton received September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. The Atlanta Constitution.

FOR PURE FOOD HEYBURN SPEAKS

Rural Delivery Matters Also Discussed by the Senate.

Washington, April 6.—After waiting with much patience for many days, Mr. Heyburn today found opportunity to speak to the senate on the subject of pure food.

Technically the speech was in support of a resolution calling upon the secretary of agriculture to send to the senate the results of the investigations made by his department into adulterated foods, but in reality it was in support of the pure food bill. Mr. Heyburn contended that a very large proportion of foods, drugs and liquors were adulterated. The physicians of the country want the legislation, because under existing conditions they cannot have their prescriptions filled as they wish. They often secure effects exactly the opposite of that intended. Out of fourteen samples of drugs advertised, thirteen were found to be rank frauds. More than 50 per cent of the patent medicines were, Mr. Heyburn said, deleterious to health, while a large per cent were absolutely poisonous.

Mr. Heyburn also referred to the practice of keeping meats in cold storage, saying that they are often held for years, while after three months they are absolutely deleterious.

Debate on Rural Delivery.

The greater part of the remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of Mr. Quarles' amendment for grading the salaries of rural free delivery carriers, and it was then declared out of order. The committee amendment bearing upon the salaries of carriers and regulating their service for private individuals was accepted. This provides a salary of $720 a year and allows carriers to deliver merchandise and periodicals for hire under certain restrictions.

Both Messrs. Quarles and Dolliver predicted that this huckster system would lead to serious scandal unless great caution were exercised.

Mr. Lattimer opposed the restriction upon the carrying of packages and advocated such a modification of the amendment as would grade the salaries paid according to the length of route traversed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was still before the senate when it adjourned.

The senators who will deliver eulogies tomorrow upon the life and character of the late Senator Hanna are:

Foraker, Scott, Cockrell, Platt of Connecticut, Cullom, Spooner, Blackburn, Elkins, Fairbanks, Daniel, Perkins, Depew, McComas, Beveridge, Dolliver, Kittredge, Kearns and Dick.

Judge Jenkins; Appointment.

Editor Constitution: I see it stated in your paper this morning that J. C. Jenkins, an attorney of the Atlanta bar, has received an appointment to a judgeship of the court of the first instance in the Philippine islands. I am a democrat and have always been such. Mr. Jenkins is a republican, and has been such from the beginning; but, in a sense, he has grown up amongst us, and we all know him.

I want to say that the appointment of Mr. Jenkins is a very gratifying one to our people. He is a man clean in his private life. He has managed never to be offensive to the dominant party, among which he has lived for many years. He is a sound lawyer, a man of integrity, of decided intellectual force, and his appointment by President Roosevelt is no mistake.

This is written without Mr. Jenkins' knowledge. I have not exchanged a word with him for several months. The appointment is a wise one. Mr. Jenkins will reflect honor on our country in his new position, and, as a democrat, recognizng that the party in power has the right to appoint capable men out of its own ranks to public position, I desire in my own name and in the name of very many members of the Atlanta bar to express my gratification at the selection of Judge Jenkins.

He leaves our city and renounces our citizenship with the respect and the best wishes of all of our people without distinction of party.

HOWARD VAN EPPS.
Atlanta, Ga., April 6, 1904.

Seven Years—Five Days.

522 Savier Street, PORTLAND, ORE., June 3, 1903.

I suffered for nearly seven years with female weakness, caused by falling of the womb. My head ached until I was unable to attend to my duties, had pains in the small of the back and pelvic organs until at times I went nearly wild. I used one kind of a medicine after another, but none did me the least bit of good until I used Wine of Cardui. When I began using it I was so weak that I could hardly walk, but within five days my strength began to return, the pains decreased and I was able to sleep. I used nineteen bottles before I was entirely cured, but I am today as strong and well as anyone could desire to be and most grateful to you for your good medicine.

Helen Peterson

WORTHY CHAPLAIN, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.



Mrs. Helen Peterson
522 Savier St.
Portland, Oregon.

WINE OF CARDUI

Mrs. Peterson suffered bearing down pains and blinding headaches for seven long years. Wine of Cardui helped her in five days.

During all these years Wine of Cardui was curing hundreds of thousands of other women of these same bearing down pains and freeing them from those same maddening headaches. It was curing the worst menstrual irregularities. It was giving blessed health to thousands of sufferers all around Mrs. Peterson. But she continued to try other remedies with no relief. It took seven long years of those bearing down pains and maddening headaches to bring Mrs. Peterson to try Wine of Cardui. Then Wine of Cardui cured her. The benefit began in five days. You are suffering like Mrs. Peterson suffered. You are neglecting Wine of Cardui like she neglected it; and just as surely as she was cured you can be cured by Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

COST OF COTTON IN INDIA LESS THAN IN THE SOUTH

(W. H. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald).

The largest export from Bombay is cotton. Next to the United States, India is the largest cotton-producing country in the world, and, with the exception of Galveston and New Orleans, the Bombayers claim to have the largest cotton market in the world. The shipments have never reached $50,000,000 a year, but have got very near that point.

Every large state in southern India produces cotton, but Bombay and Berar are the principal producers. The area for the whole of India in 1902-1903 was 14,232,000 acres, but this has been often exceeded. In 1893-1894 the area planted was nearly 15,500,000. The average is about 14,000,000 acres. Cotton is usually grown in conjunction with some other crop, and in certain portions of India two crops a year are produced on the same soil. The following table will show the number of bales produced during the years named:

	Bales of 400 lbs.		Bales of 400 lbs.
1892-1893	1,924,000	1897-1898	2,198,000
1893-1894	2,180,000	1898-1899	2,425,000
1894-1895	1,957,000	1899-1900	843,000
1895-1896	2,364,000	1900-1901	2,309,000
1896-1897	1,929,000	1901-1902	1,969,000

The failure of the crop in 1899-1900 was due to the drought which caused the great famine.

The exports last year were larger than any previous year, and it is expected the shipments this winter will break the record, because everything has been favorable. About one-half of the crop is used in the local mills. The greater part of the remainder is shipped to Japan, which is the best customer. Germany comes next, and, curiously enough, Great Britain is one of the smallest purchasers. Indian cotton is exclusively of the short staple variety and not nearly so good as that produced in Egypt. Repeated attempts have been made to introduce Egyptian cotton, but, while some of the experiments have been temporarily successful, it deteriorates the second year.

The exports during the years named were valued as follows:

1896-1897	$43,233,626	1900-1901	$33,425,003
1897-1898	29,904,344	1901-1902	48,066,645
1898-1899	37,295,127	1902-1903	49,190,661
1899-1900	33,083,552		

The destination of the cotton exported was as follows:

	1901-1902. cwt.	1902-1903. cwt.
Japan	2,526,600	1,722,000
Germany	754,000	1,122,000
Belgium	413,000	779,000
Italy	520,000	647,000
Austria-Hungary	373,000	569,000
France	267,000	419,000
United Kingdom	166,000	372,000
China	559,000	196,000

They do not handle cotton here as we do in the United States. No compresses are used, but the bales are loosely packed and loosely bound and occupy a great deal more space than is necessary, but I am told that a compress is soon to be erected.

The cost of producing cotton is very much less than in the United States, because the land always yields a crop of something else, which, under ordinary circumstances, ought to pay taxes and often fixed charges, as well as the wages of labor, which are amazingly low, leaving the entire proceeds of the cotton crop to be counted as clear gain. The men and women who work in the cotton fields of India are not paid more than $2 a month. That is considered very good wages.

All the shipping is done in the winter season; the cotton is brought in by railroad and lies in bags on the docks until it is transferred to the holds of ships. During the winter season the cotton docks are the busiest places around Bombay.

The manufacture of cotton is increasing rapidly. There are now eighty-four mills in Bombay alone, with a capital of more than $25,000,000, and all of them have been established since 1870, including some of the most modern, up to date plants in existence. The people of Bombay have about $36,000,000 invested in mills here and in this neighborhood, most of it being owned by Parsees. The largest mill owners are J. N. Tata & Sons, the Sassoon, Maneckji Petit and Pierrebhoy families. The latter manufacture enormous quantities of canvas, duck, khaki and other fabrics for the British army.

But there are mills scattered all over the country. The industry dates from 1851, and during the last twenty years the number of looms has increased 160 per cent and spindles 172 per cent. On the 31st of last March, according to the official records, there were 201 cotton mills in India, containing 43,676,000 looms and 5,164,360 spindles, with a combined capital of $58,175,000. This return, however, does not include thirteen mills which were not heard from, and they will probably increase the number of looms and spindles considerably and the total capital to more than $60,000,000.

The following table will show the growth of the industry, the capital invested and the number of those employed during the last twelve years:

	No. of mills.	Capital invested.	Av. hands employed.
1891-1892	127	£ 7,844,000	117,922
1892-1893	130	7,949,000	120,808
1892-1894	137	8,121,000	130,570
1894-1895	143	8,466,000	139,578
1895-1896	147	8,811,000	146,244
1896-1897	154	9,535,000	148,997
1897-1898	163	9,911,000	148,435
1898-1899	175	10,149,000	155,810
1899-1900	186	10,615,000	162,971
1900-1901	190	11,170,000	156,039
1901-1902	192	11,563,000	173,708
1902-1903	201	12,000,000	178,444

The following table will show the number of looms and spindles and the total output of yarn and piece goods of the cotton mills of India annually for the last twelve years:

	Looms.	Spindles.	Yarn, lbs.	Piece goods, yards.
1891-1892	127		£ 7,844,000	117,922
1892-1893	26,317	3,378,302	*	*
1893-1894	29,392	3,539,681	*	*
1894-1895	34,161	3,711,669	*	*
1895-1896	37,278	3,844,307	432,400,000	*
1896-1897	37,303	3,975,719	423,200,000	82,900,000
1897-1898	36,946	4,210,756	426,600,000	91,300,000
1898-1899	37,288	4,455,038	512,400,000	101,700,000
1899-1900	38,520	4,729,570	513,900,000	98,100,000
1900-1901	40,542	4,932,602	353,000,000	98,700,000
1901-1902	41,815	4,964,579	572,900,000	119,600,000
1902-1903	43,676	5,164,360		

*Figures not available.

During the last year, of the 178,444 persons employed, 111,559 were men, 36,325 women and 29,766 children under the age of 12 years.

The wages paid operatives in the cotton mills of India are almost incredibly low. I have before me an official statement from a mill at Cawnpore, which is said to give a fair average for the entire country. The mills of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and other large cities pay about one-half more. At smaller places farther in the north the rates are much less. The wages are given in rupees and decimals of a rupee, which in round numbers is worth 33 cents in our money:

Monthly wages in a cotton mill at Cawnpore for the years named (in rupees and decimals of a rupee):

	1885.	1890.	1900.	1903.
Card Room—				
Head mistry	17.00	24.80	34.90	33.00
Card cleaner	5.00	5.25	8.70	8.84
Spare hands	5.00	5.25	5.90	6.58
Mule Room—				
Head mistry	8.50	19.60	24.00	36.42
Minder	5.00	6.37	6.20	7.12
Spare hands	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.50
Weaving Department—				
Mistry	13.50	18.00	18.80	17.81
Healder	5.00	5.50	7.60	7.09
Weaver	6.00	10.50	8.62	9.14
Finishing Department—				
Washington and bleaching mistry	6.00	18.00	18.70	21.25
	1887	1890.	1900.	1903.
Dyer	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.08
Finishing man	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.53
Engineering Shop—				
Boiler mistry	6.00	9.00	9.30	10.16
Engine man	8.00	11.00	10.80	14.62
Oil man	6.00	6.00	6.20	6.64
Boiler man	6.00	6.00	6.90	7.31
Carpenter	10.00	10.00	11.10	11.67
Blacksmith	11.50	13.50	13.80	15.84
Fitter		10.00	11.00	13.98

These wages, however, correspond with those received by persons in other lines of employment. The postmen employed by the government, or letter carriers as we call them, receive a maximum of only 12.41 rupees a month, which is about $3.50 and a minimum of 9.25, which is equivalent to $3.08 in our money. Able-bodied and skilled mechanics—masons, carpenters and blacksmiths—get no more than $2.50 to $3.50 a month, and bookkeepers, clerks and others having indoor occupations, from $4.10 to $5.50 per month. Taking all of the wage earners together in India, their compensation per month is just about as much as the same class receive per day in the United States.

Notwithstanding the encouragement of the government, manufacturing is developing very slowly in India. It is the policy to introduce diversified employments. Nearly two-thirds of the entire population of 300,000,000 souls are dependent upon the rainfall for their prosperity, and one might say their lives. If there is a drought there is a famine, simply because the agricultural laborers cannot earn enough at the present rate of wages to buy food to keep themselves and their families from starving. There have been several terrible famines in India, but in nearly all of them there has been sufficient food somewhere in the country to supply the wants of the entire population if it had been properly distributed.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

$7,500 CASH CONTEST.

Send estimate on the total number of bales of cotton received at all U. S. Ports Sept. 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. Estimates may be sent with subscriptions or without, when accompanied by proper remittance. Read particulars elsewhere. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

A UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE examination for three grades of government positions was begun yesterday in the Turn Verin hall on Forsyth street. Two applicants are being examined for inspector of textile fabrics, four for assistant engineer, and one for mechanical engineer. The first two examinations will continue for two days and the latter for three days. The examinations are under supervision of Secretary J. F. Thibadeau, of the local civil service board.

MRS. T. W. AENCHBACHER DIED yesterday afternoon at her residence, 270 Sunset avenue. The deceased had been ill for the past two years of stomach trouble. Mrs. Aenchbacher was 41 years of age. She is survived by her husband and six children. The funeral will occur tomorrow, but the complete arrangements have not been announced.

MRS. M. A. BAKER DIED TUESDAY night at her residence in Kirkwood, after an illness of consumption. The deceased was 50 years of age. She is survived by her husband and two children. Funeral services will be conducted this morning at 11 o'clock at Wesley chapel in the country. The interment will be in the church burial ground.

A PARTY OF CITIZENS FROM SAvannah, including J. H. Estill, Otis Ashmore, superintedent of the city schools, and the president of the board of education, will reach Atlanta this morning and will spend the day investigating the Atlanta schools. They will pay especial attention to the manual training department, as Savannah is considering introducing manual training into the Savannah schools.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETing of the Fulton county commissioners was held in the rooms of that body at the court house yesterday morning. Little besides routine business was transacted, but a number of paving and grading matters were disposed of. It was decided to cooperate with the city in repairing Whitehall street to the city limits. It was also decided to grade and pave Woodward avenue from Ormewood road to Magazine road. These were the most important of the paving matters.

DR. FRED HODGSON RECENTLY stood first among 40 physicians who were examined by the state medical board. Dr. Hodgson is an Athens man, son of Prince Hodgson, of that place, but he is now located in Atlanta. He is a graduate of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, studied abroad for one year and was on duty two years in the St. Luke hospital of New York city.

PORT RECEIPTS ESTIMATES.

Estimates mailed with proper remittance on or before April 20 made upon the total number of bales of cotton received at all U. S. Ports Sept. 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive, will be eligible for prizes in the $7,500 Cash Contest. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, April 6, 1904.

Colley v. Southern Cotton Oil Co. Argument concluded.

Mayor etc. of Chipley v. U. H. Layfield et al., from Harris. Argued.

C. A. Powell, administrator, v. S. Brinson et al., from Decatur. Submitted.

Anna Detwiler v. Bainbridge Grocery Co., from Decatur. Submitted.

J. T. R. Rowland v. D. R. Towns, from Telfair. Submitted.

Mrs. L. M. Russell v. Bruswick Grocery Co., from Glynn. Argued.

Waycross Air Line Co. v. Offerman & Western Railroad Co., from Ware. Submitted.

Southern Railway Co. v. Empire Printing & Box Co., from Fulton. Argued.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

A. F. McDonald, by next friend, v. Savannah Electric Co., from Chatham. Argued.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. v. Postal Telegraph- Cable Co., from Chatham. Argued.

Mississippi Sees Good Season.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—The weekly report of the Mississippi department of the climate and crop service states that the mean temperature for the week just closed was slightly below normal. Heavy rains fell in the northern portion of the state, moderate showers in the central portion and only light showers in the southern counties. Farming operations are unusually well advanced for this season of the year, except in the northeastern counties, where there has been considerable delay due to heavy rains. Corn planting is nearing completion over the southern portion of the state and is generally in full progress in the northern counties. Much corn is up to a good stand, and some is being cultivated. A large part of the cotton land has been prepared for planting and over the southern half of the state planting is in progress. Sugar cane is coming up to a satisfactory stand in the gulf counties. Pastures are in good condition. The frost on Mach 27 and 28 did considerable damage to vegetable crops in the northern and central counties and in a few localities fruit has been damaged, but on the whole the fruit outlook is good.

Walls Kill Three Firemen.

York, Pa., April 6.—Three firemen lost their lives, several others were injured and a loss of about $250,000 was caused by fire this afternoon which destroyed the large plant of the York Carriage Company. Shortly before 10 o'clock a wall fell, burying beneath the wall of brick three men, Harry Saltsgiver, Horace F. Strine and Lewis Strobinger.

Morgan Sails for Europe.

New York, April 6.—J. Pierpont Morgan sailed for Liverpool today on the steamer Oceanic, this being Mr. Morgan's annual vacation trip abroad.

HOME TRUSTEES HELD MEETING

Twelve of the Veterans Are Helpless in the Hospital.

The trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' home held their regular quarterly meeting at the home yesterday morning. There were present Judge H. W. Bell, of Jefferson, chairman; Captain John Triplett, of Thomasville; Judge W. F. Jenkins, of Eatonton; Colonel C. D. Phillips, of Marietta; Hon. R. F. Freeman, of West Point, and Colonel C. M. Wiley, of Macon.

There are 102 veterans now in the home, of whom ten are away on leaves of absence. Twelve of the veterans, as reported by Surgeon J. H. King, are helpless in the hospital and there is a great need for more hospital room and more nurses. Dr. King was authorized by the board to employ such nurses as were needed and to secure whatever was deemed necessary for the comfort of the veterans.

Treasurer Amos Fox reported sufficient funds on hand for the expenses of the home on an economical basis without making any inroads on the next quarter's supply. Interesting reports were also made by Chairman Bell, the superintendent; Secretary W. H. Harrison and other officers.

Charges preferred against the superintendent by one of the inmates were investigated, a large number of witnesses being examined and were found to be without foundation.

JAPANESE LITERATURE.

(From The Critic.)

Up to 1895, novel writing was not looked upon as a respectable profession. The public would not permit it to be called gentleman's work. It was regarded as an unpardonable diversion of unworthy prodigies. The authors were accused of being a demoralizing influence. However, the fault may be with them, since they indulged, often provokingly, in the depiction of the lower class of women. The geisha was their favorite heroine. I am told that Ogai Mori was often warned by his surgeon general (Ogai was a higher army doctor) that he would shorten his dignity by his novel publication. There is no place like the Japanese army where even an ill-fitting dignity is necessary. Once for some years Ogai stopped writing, seeing himself in danger of losing his place. What a prejudice! But happily such a thing couldn't happen today, when the invasion of western thought has cleared it off. Authors have come to command respect. They couldn't make a living by writing only twenty years ago, but today they are on the fair road to prosperity, the public demand for literature of any sort having tremendously increased. They will put a price on their writing, counting the pages, if not the words, like Americans. Nearly all the young students turned to writers at once. Hence the overflow of novels in 1899 and 1900. Not one in a hundred had literary merit—too often, alas! they verged on the coarse and the scandalous. The books were hardly pictures of human life. What could those young writers' tender brains know? The gentleman above 35 would not bestow even a glance upon their work. "Where is the human interest?" he would sternly demand. Our Japanese woman rarely reads. The books circulate only among the students, who are glad to be imbecile. They lost the public respect at once, which they had gained after the hardest battle. You will see no more of literary events today. Commercialism has destroyed everything. And the well-established authors like Tsubouchi, Koyo or Roban, did not come to the rescue in the crisis. For the last three years the public is denouncing the modern novel. So it is in America, isn't it? Japan is also floating up and down on the world's current.

The literary newspapers have been growing in power for the last ten years. Soho Tokutomi is the most prominent figure in the field, whose artistic writing, sensible conception and frequently witty reporting are nothing but the best literature. Minoru Kuga of The Pippon (a newspaper) is not without honor; his rigid style has been a tonic for the younger minds. Now the intellectual Japanese are welcoming the newspapers with a greater respect than they ever showed before, permanently forsaking the feeble speculations of novels. And the students of serious bent are turning to scientific study, to real experiment, to practical works. Their eyes are set upon the spheres of social philosophy, psychical analysis and exact evidence. There has been no time in the past thirty-six years when there was exhibited such a serious thirst for western intellectual books.

And the public discovered only a year or so ago that the reading of western novels was the very way to feed their minds spiritually. They are ready to admit their immeasurable superiority to the native writing. Their translation has astonishingly increased with the downfall of the native authors. Some fifty books were translated last year, the younger Dumas' "Camille," Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame," Alphonse Daudet's "Nabob," George Eliot's "Romola," Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" and Maeterlinck's plays being among them.

And the philosophical mind has taken up Emerson. A few translations of his works have already appeared. And The Student, a semi-monthly publication for the study of the English language and literature, issued its Carlyle number last September, and indirectly denounced the present condition of Japan.

WE want every man and woman in Atlanta who suffers from Backache or Kidney troubles, to buy a bottle of CANN'S KIDNEY CURE from your druggist. Our agent will be in Atlanta for six weeks at 164 S. Pryor Street. Anyone being dissatisfied can freely have money back. If you wish to know more about this grand Remedy, call on Mr. J. M. Manning, at above address.

COBB COUNTY'S TIME, SAYS THE COMMITTEE

District Committee Says That County Should Name the Senator.

SPIRITED DISCUSSION IN MEETING AT KIMBALL

Names of Candidates in Both Cobb and Clayton Will Go on the Ticket and Be Voted For by the People of the District.

It is declared by the democratic executive committee of the thirty-fifth senatorial district that Cobb county is entitled to furnish the democratic candidate for the state senate for the next term, but in view of the fact that Clayton county still insists upon the right to name the senator this time, provision is made for a district primary in which the voters of the district may decide as between the candidates of Cobb and Clayton counties.

Such was, in substance, the action of the executive committee of the thirty-fifth senatorial district in its meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Kimball house. The passage of the resolutions determining this course of action, was had only after a contest in which the forces favoring the claim of Cobb county were led by Hon. Albert Howell and those favoring Clayton by Hon. T. B. Felder, Jr. The debate between these two was interesting and spicy at times, though there was nothing of the personal, nor was there any bitterness, involved.

The committee met at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in room 104 of the Kimball. Fulton county was represented by Albert Howell, Ed L. Meyer, J. M. Stephens, W. H. Kiser, Thomas B. Felder, Jr., who held the proxy for Charles S. Northen and Ernest Dallis, who was elected in the absence of W. A. Fuller. Cobb county was represented by James T. Anderson, proxy for John A. Lewis, E. P. Dobbs and J. Z. Foster. T. W. Glover, Cobb's other representative on the committee, has died since the last meeting. Clayton county was represented by A. P. Adamson, proxy for Dr. Curtis and J. M. Hule. Chairman Clarence E. Moore presided over the deliberations.

Fulton county's representation decided to vote as a unit, Mr. Northen protesting against this. As he had to leave the meeting he gave his proxy to Mr. Felder.

The Resolutions Adopted.

The committee having organized for business, Mr. Anderson introduced the folowing resolutions which were read by Mr. Foster, the secretary, and which were afterwards adopted by a vote of 9 to 2, Clayton's two delegates being the only ones voting against them:

Whereas, Under resolutions adopted by the democratic senaforial convention of the thirty-fifth district in 1898, a copy of which is hereto attached, prescribing the order of the rotation between the counties constituting the said district, Fulton county was first to furnish the senator for two consecutive terms, then Cobb county and afterwards Clayton county one term; and,

Whereas, Fulton county had under said plan furnished the senator twice in succession, and it is now therefore time for Cobb county to furnish the next senator;

Tharefore, be it resolved, That the said rotation plan is still of force and effective, and that Cobb county is entitled to furnish the democratic candidate for senator for the nxet term by the aid and support of the democrats of the said district; but,

Whereas Clayton county has upon the adoption of the original resolutions differed with the representatives of Fulton and Cobb counties and still insist that Clayton is not bound by the rotation plan which we established by the joint votes of the delegates from Cobb and Fulton counties, and therefore offers a candidate for senator outside of the order established by the said resolution;

Therefore, be it resolved, That a district democratic primary is ordered to be held on April 20, 1904, to vote between the candidates of Cobb and Clayton counties the candidate receiving the plurality of votes in the entire district to be declared the nominee for senator.

Be it further resolved, That the chairman of this committee appoint a subcommittee of three from Fulton, two from Cobb and one from Clayton, of which the chairman of this committee will be exofficio a member, to arrange the details of the said primary.

The foregoing resolutions were adopted over the earnest protest of Mr. Felder, whose vote would have been recorded against them but for the fact that the Fulton county delegation adopted the unit rule.

Resolutions of 1898.

The resolutions adopted by the senatorial convention in 1898, reference to which is made in the foregoing resolutions, and which embodied the agreement entered into between Cobb and Fulton counties, are as follows:

Whereas, This convention has adopted resolutions contemplating the rearrangement of the thirty-fifth senatorial district so that the county of Fulton shall constitute said district; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this convention use all their efforts to secure the passage of a bill carrying the purpose of said resolution into effect; be it further

Resolved, That should said bill fail to become a law, and shoul the delegates from Fulton county to this convention agree upon a Cobb county democrat for the nominee of this convention to represent the thirty-fifth senatorial district under the former rotation plan, that this convention adopt as a basis of rotation, after the term of said Cobb county nominee, and to be effective until said county of Fulton shall constitute the thirty-fifth district, the following plan: The democratic candidates for senator of the thirty-fifth district for the next two terms to be selected from the democrats of Fulton county; for the following one term, from the democrats of Cobb county, and for the following one term from the democrats of Clayton county; be is further

Resolved, That should the delegates to this convention agree upon a Cobb county democrat as the nominee of this convention, then each of the members of this convention shall pledge himself to use his best efforts to carry into effect the agreement set out in the resolution as to the establishment of a just and equitable system of rotation.

Debt of Honor, Says Howell.

When the resolutions had been read Hon. Albert Howell took the floor in advocacy of them.

"I am here to pay a debt of honor," he said. "I am not animated either by friendship for or enmity against any candidate, but I want to see paid a debt of honor which Fulton county owes to Cobb."

Mr. Howell then read the resolutions which were adopted by the senatorial convention of 1898 as the result of a conference between Fulton and Cobb counties. The only two votes cast against those resolutions, Mr. Howell said, were cast by the two delegates from Clayton, and that county has been consistent and insistent on that proposition ever since.

"That," said Mr. Howell, "was the solemn declaration of the people of the district speaking through their representatives. Clayton's representatives fought then and all along to deny Fulton county the rights to which she was entitled. Two years after that Fulton offered her candidate. Cobb voted with Fulton, while Clayton cast her vote against Fulton. Two years later a test came up of the binding force of these resolutions. Cobb stood true to the faith, while Clayton again reiterated the position she had originally taken. Two years ago in defiance of the resolutions and the rights of Fulton county, Clayton put up a candidate for senator and the vote of her delegation was cast solidly against Fulton."

Mr. Howell then read the resolutions recently adopted by the executive committee of Cobb county, asserting Cobb's right to the senatorship and calling on Fulton to stand by the compact. He then read the petition signed by a majority of the members of the Fulton county executive committee calling for a meeting for the purpose of taking action in the matter and followed this by reading the resolutions adopted last Saturday by the Fulton county committee, which left the entire matter in the hands of the executive committee of the senatorial district.

"I am not here to oppose Mr. Blalock's name going on the ticket," Mr. Howell said. "I am here to ask the committee to let the matter go to a district primary with the names of both candidates on the ticket, letting the voter scratch he one he does not wish to vote for. This committee has no other duty than to do what was expected of it by the convention that created it. My only motive has been to keep the faith. Cobb has stood by Fulton throughout and we pledged our best efforts to maintain the agreement. Fulton should in all faith be equally loyal to Cobb, and we stand here in good faith to pay this political debt of honor."

Felder Opposes Resolutions.

"There is one feature of these resolutions to which I must enter a vigorous protest," said Mr. Felder, when Mr. Howell had concluded. "My associates from Fulton have throttled me so far as voting is concerned by adopting the unit rule, but I cannot be silent and let this outrage go without denunciation."

Mr. Felder said he stood impartial as between Mr. Blair, of Cobb, and Mr. Blalock, of Clayton, but he had done what he conceived to be his duty in the matter. Mr. Felder then told of a conference at which he had been present with Mr. Howell, Mr. Rosser and Mr. Hopkins, with a view to reaching a harmonious conclusion of the matter, but he left before anything final was done. He thought the agreement would be to let the whole matter go before the people without restraint or handicap upon any of those concerned.

"I supposed," said Mr. Felder, "that the same resolutions as were adopted by the Fulton county executive committee would be offered here, but instead of that a new set of resolutions which are radically different, is offered, declaring that it is the time of Cobb county to name the senatorial candidate."

Mr. Felder read the portion of the resolutions he referred to and declared that it was an exceedingly gracious act on the part of the executive committee to extend to Mr. Blalock a right which he had possessed since he became 21 years of age—that of offering himself as a candidate for the senate.

"Was that right conceded to Mr. Blair?" Mr. Howell asked.

Mr. Felder said he was not present on the occasion when such right had been denied to Mr. Blair.

Mr. Felder declared that these resolutions put a handicap upon Mr. Blalock and declared in effect that he had no right to consideration by the democrats of the district. It was an outrage, Mr. Felder asserted, to declare that Clayton county was not entitled to the senatorship.

Mr. Felder then gave some history of the senatorial district. Since its organization in 1861, Mr. Felder said, at which time the system of rotation was established, Clayton had had the senatorship for only four terms, or eight years in all.

"And it didn't get one of them," put in a voice.

"Well, it is true the military government took one year away from Clayton," answered Mr. Felder, "and now this military government is trying to take it away again."

Mr. Felder questioned by Mr. Howell as to statements he had made regarding Fulton's right, said:

"Yes, I did say that Fulton was entitled to and should have the senatorship whenever she wanted it, but I am discussing this question on the matter of compact and agreement."

The plan of rotation was adopted when the district was organized, Mr. Felder said, but the principal rotation seemed to be that Fulton and Cobb rotated Clayton out of it entirely whenever they wanted to do so. Cobb county had had the senatorship for sixteen years out of the forty-four and Fulton twenty years.

"It has been urged that Clayton county is not entitled to the senatorship because sh ehas voted throughout against this agreement. Why, suppose some big man like Burton Smith should throw me down and catch me by the collar and say 'I'm going to beat you in the face.' What have you got to say about it?"

"I would say 'don't do it, I vote no,'" Mr. Felder went on. "Then suppose two years later Mr. Smith should get me down again and say 'I'm going to beat you in the face,' and I should say 'what for?' and he replied 'Because you voted against my beating you in the face two years ago.' That's their argument."

Mr. Felder said that when Mr. Blair's name was to be left off the ticket by the Fulton county subcommittee, this action met his hearty approval, though he was not present when the action was taken. He said he regarded this alliance between Cobb and Fulton as unholy, and as an outrage upon tht little county of Clayton.

Resolutions Are Adopted.

"I move," said Mr. Felder, "to strike out that portion of the resolutions which declares that it is Cobb's time to name the senator, and let the two candidates run before the people without handicap."

"I move to lay the motion of Mr. Felder on the table, and on that I call for the previous question," said Mr. Howell.

The vote was taken viva voce and Mr. Felder's motion was tabled.

Mr. Adamson, of Clayton, then took the floor and made an appeal in behalf of Clayton county. He called attention to the fact that in the resolutions adopted in 1898 by the senatorial convention there was an agreement also that efforts should be made to procure a rearrangement of the thirty-fifth senatorial district. When he was in the legislature he had been told, he said, that it would be impossible to get through a constitutional amendment to this end. He declared, however, that no effort had ever been made by any one concerned to carry out that portion of the agreement. Whenever Clayton had made a claim for the senatorship she had always been told she could have it "next time," he said, but "next time" had never come.

The question then came up on the adoption of the resolutions. Mr. Felder asked permission to be allowed to vote in accordance with his views, but the unit rule having been adopted by the members from Fulton, this privilege was not accorded him. Mr. Felder then called for the ayes and noes, but his motion was lost.

The resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 9 to 2, Clayton county's two representatives being the only ones who voted against them.

The committee then adjourned. The commitee which will arrange the details of the primary in accordance with the resolutions will be named within the next day or two by Chairman Moore.

Both the candidates for senator, Hon. D. W. Blair, of Cobb, and Hon. A. C. Blalock, of Clayton, were present during the deliberations of the committee.

Colonel Livingston Here.

Congressman L. F. Livingston reached the city yesterday from Washington, and spent the day at the Kimball. In discussing the situation with friends in the lobby, Colonel Livingston said the indications were that Judge Alton B. Parker would receive the solid support of New York for the democratic nomination for president. The party, he said, would have to nominate some good conservative man like Parker or Gorman, if it expects to win.

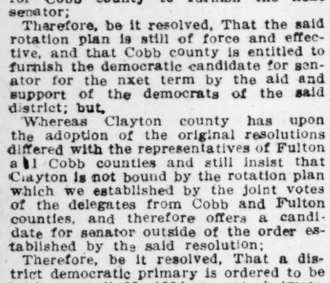
Colonel Livingston said it was doubtful whether Atlanta would get her $1,000,000 appropriation for a new postoffice this year, because of the fact that this is a presidential year, and economy is the rule. It may possibly go through this year, and if any money is appropriated for the purpose, Colonel Livingston has the promise of Secrtary Shaw, of the treasury, that Atlanta will get her share.

NEGRO CHILDREN ARE BURNED

Mother Left Them in House and It Caught Fire.

Eastman, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—In a house burned on C. H. Peacock's place today, about four miles from Eastman, two negro children were burned to death, the mother having left them in the house a short while before. A third one was burned so seriously that it will probably die.

YES!



Very Neat.

We are still selling that bankrupt stock of the Mann & Lewis Shoe Co. at

Manufacturer's Prices.

Men's Nettleton Oxfords that they sold for $5.00 to $7.00 we are offering at

$3.50 to $4.25

Those Strohbeck Oxfords that were $3.50 to $5.00 are now only **$1.50 to $3.00**

We have the Children's Sandals, Oxfords and Southern Buttons from **75c to $1.50.**

Boys' Oxfords in Vici Kid and Patent Leathers that were $2.00 to $3.50 are

$1.50 to $2.50

All other Oxfords are reduced in proportion. Old Ladies' Plain Toe Oxfords for **$1.50** are quite popular.



Coates Shoe Co.
EMPIRE SHOE STORE
30 PEACHTREE ST.

BLOOD WINE

50c

Other Spring Medicines "Just as Good," $1.00

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

GREAT ARTISTS FOR FESTIVAL

World's Greatest Singers Will Come to Atlanta May 17.

Arrangements Have Been Completed To Make Initial Performances a Precedent for the South. Many Notable Soloists.

Final arrangements for holding the greatest musical festival ever held in the south were completed at a meeting of representatives of the citizens' committee and the Atlanta Orchestra Association yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to bring the leading singers of the country to the Grand in Atlanta for three nights and a matinee, beginning May 17.

Steps were also taken to establish this festival as an annual affair and in the future Atlanta will have a spring musical each year just as do the great musical centers of the world. In order that the initial performance may establish a musical precedent for the entire south, there has been no saving of expense to make this coming festival the greatest in the history of the south. A glance at the names of some of the soloists is a sufficient guarantee to prove this statement.

Artists Are Announced.

Tuesday night, May 17, Madame Schman-Heink and Campanari will be the soloists. These artists and their work in grand opera are too well known to leave any room for possible comment. Wednesday afternoon Madame Maconda, the soprano, and Van York, the tenor, two soloists who are fairly worshiped in New York and are preeminently leading artists in the world of music, will be the chief attractions. Wednesday night Madame Maconda and Campanari will be the soloists, while Thursday night David Bispham, whose marvelous baritone has thrilled thousands, will share the honor with Madame Schumann-Heink.

To Train Big Chorus.

A chorus of some one hundred or one hundred and fifty voices will support the soloists, while the Atlanta orchestra augmented to fifty pieces, will be one of the features of the festival under the direction of Professor J. Lewis Browne. Most of these voices in the chorus will be selected from well-known Atlanta singers, while the colleges and musical circles in the nearby territory will also be drawn on.

The exact nature of the programmes for each performance of the festival will be determined later, although it is practically assured that representative works of the French, German and Italian schools will be included. It is also probable that an effort will be made to make the last night one devoted exclusively to the works of Wagner, as it is in the dramatic music of this great composer that both Madame Schumann-Heink and David Bispham are at their best.

Two-thirds of the money needed to make this festival the greatest musical event in the south has already been guaranteed and work will be conscientiously pushed forward from this time.

OSLEN TO RECEIVE SENTENCE.

He Is Convicted of Shanghaing Men Aboard a Bark.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—In the United States district court today Harry Oslen, white, was convicted of shanghaing Moses Smallwood, one of eight negroes whom Oslen and another man, it is alleged, put aboard a bark at Sapelo, bound for Bristol, England. The case was one that created wide interest at the time and there were diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Great Britain relative to the return of the men as winesses against Oslen. Young Joe Terrell Rueker, of Atlanta, was shanghaied by the same runner, it is alleged. Oslen, however, will not be tried upon the charge of shanghaing the young white boy.

Judge Speer will sentence Oslen tomorrow for shanghaing Smallwood. A receipt produced in court showed that Oslen had been paid $250 for putting the eight negroes aboard the bark.

ALFONSO AT BARCELONA.

Young Spanish King Visits Hotbed of Republicanism.

Barcelona, Spain, April 6.—King Alfonso arrived here today for a fortnight's visit to Catalonia.

The visit of the king to Barcelona, the hot bed of republicanism, has been causing the greatest disquietude in official quarters, since it was feared the republicans and socialists would seize on the opportunity to vent on him the hatred of the premier, whose strong methods of dealing with the strike rioters have made him exceedingly unpopular.

Large numbers of anarchists and other suspects were arrested and as a precautionary measure a cruiser, three gunboats and a large force of dendarmes were sent to Barcelona.

Prescriptions

As prescription druggists, we do not claim the biggest drug business in the city.

But our ambition does run toward the same goal that it did twelve and fourteen years ago—Prescriptions. It's our business to spend our best thought and effort in filling your doctor's prescriptions.

We believe that the *resultant* benefit is mutual. Don't you think it is?

Elkin-Watson Drug Co.

Broad and Marietta Sts.

From Hot to Cold, from Small To Great, We Supply all Things Needed in Housefurnishings

Some Specials Listed Here It Is Time To Think About Buying.

Insurance Gasoline Stoves.



Are constructed according to the safety requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and are on their list of Permitted Stoves.

They Are the Best!

NEW SPRING STOCK OF TABLE SILVER.

Our lines embrace the best plated goods in the handsomest designs ever brought south.

SEE OUR YORKSHIRE ROSE PATTERNS.

And the beautiful Iris designs in French gray finish—exactly resembling sterling. Every piece of flat ware needed for the table will be found here. Write for circulars.

LOOK FOR OUR "ADS" ON STRAUSKY WARE.

This is the only guaranteed Enamel Ware in the city. We will give away $300 worth of this ware in the next few days.

BRASS AND WOOD FIBRE SPITTOONS.

The bottoms of fibre, the tops of brass—priced from 75c up.

The Great Gas Saver.



Our "Direct Action" Range saves gas and has many other great advantages. We want you to see. Come and let us show you.

It Is the Best!

HEAT YOUR HOUSE WITH WATER.

Any one interested in the subject of House Heating is invited to call and let us show them our new Boilers for Residence Heating. They are leading the times. They can be installed in any old as well as new house without inconvenience.

WE CAN INSTALL A SYSTEM IN YOUR HOUSE THIS SUMMER THAT WILL BE A PERPETUAL COMFORT AND PLEASURE. The most perfect and simplest Heating System known. If you live in town come and see it; if out of town write us a postal card for circulars.

WE EQUIP HOTEL KITCHENS COMPLETE.

We carry the largest stock of Hotel Equipments in the South and have supplied many of the Hotels in this and other cities. Ranges, Steam Tables, Sand Ovens, Hot Water and Coffee Urns, Hotel Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, Quadruple plated Hotel Tableware and everything in Cutlery and Cooking Utensils. We take pleasure in showing our goods or in sending catalogues and price lists—and guarantee our prices to be the lowest consistent with qualities.



Our XXth Century Freezer.

Produces a solid cube of Smooth Ice Cream without crank-turning and packing. Consumes but little ice and needs no attention. Smile, if you like, but we'll prove it to your satisfaction, if you'll come and see. Prices:

Two-quart size.. .. .. **$1.50**
Three-quart size **$1.75**
Four-quart size.. .. .. **$2.00**



Our XXth Century Water Coolers.

Made of Wood Fibre, economizes on ice and insures healthful cleanliness.

Ice Water Jars, from 4 to 15 gallons, priced from **$1.75** to **$3.00** each.

QUADRUPLE PLATE WATER PITCHERS—Warranted. The best Ice Pitchers you can buy. Jewelers price these at **$8.00** and **$10.00.**

See our 3-quart, Satin finish, at.. .. .. **$3.90**

See our 2-quart burnished, at.. .. .. **$2.85**



Our Peerless Ice Cream Freezers.

Perhaps you have a prejudice in favor of turning a crank and think the dash cream is the softest and smoothest. If so buy one of our Peerless 3 1-2 minute Freezers, the cheapest and best of its class on the market:

1 quart Peerless.. .. .. .. **$1.60**
2 quart Peerless **$1.90**
3 quart Peerless **$2.20**
4 quart Peerless **$2.65**

ANDERSON HARDWARE COMPANY,

33-35 Peachtree Street, Corner Edgewood Avenue.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, April 6, 1904.—To the heirs at law of Cordelia C. Hill, deceased, who reside out of said state: Morris J. Conley having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next May term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in May, next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Lillian Fairbanks, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May, next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Chambers, April 6, 1904.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Minnie E. Middleton, widow of Joseph C. Middleton, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next May term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Hugh T. Inman, administrator on the estate of Margaret C. Inman, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May, next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Mary Ada Bailey, administratrix on the estate of Indiana Kasey, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May, next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—James B. Eubanks, administrator on the estate of Sarah A. Eubanks, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May, next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Elizabeth C. Sullivan, administratrix on the estate of James Sullivan, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the interest in the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May, next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Hattie D. Simpson, administratrix on the estate of William H. Simpson, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the equity in lands of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May, next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Josephine H. Garcia, administratrix on the estate of Raymond V. H. Garcia, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Enoch C. Jones, executor of the will of John Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Mrs. M. E. Williams, administratrix on the estate of Francis E. Powell, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Edward M. Durant, administrator in the estate of Alice Lee Thompson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Algernon W. Martin, administrator on the estate of William H. Martin, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Rosa Landauer and Victor H. Kreigshaber, executrix and executor, on the estate of Sigmund Landauer, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said executrix and executor should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Aaron E. Shulhafer, administrator on the estate of David Rosenberger, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Elisha A. Robertson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Missouri H. Robertson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—W. L. Kemp has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Margaret G. McKee, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Lloyd D. Moore has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Robert H. Rice, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Gordon P. Mitchell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James Bridge, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—W. L. Kemp has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James Y. McKee, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1904.—Abraham Rucker has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Susan Rucker, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May, next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

French Treat with Dutch.

Paris, April 6.—Another step in the movement for a French understanding with other European countries occurred today. Foreign Minister Delcasse and the Chevalier de Stuers, the minister of The Netherlands signing an arbitration treaty identical with the Franco-British, Franco-Italian and Franco-Spanish treaties.

SOCIETY

Gray-Pearce.

THE wedding of Miss Jennie Gray and Captain Earle d'Arcy Pearce, U. S. A., took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the North Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. Orme Flinn performing the ceremony, witnessed by a large assemblage of friends and relatives. The popularity and prominence of the bride and groom made the occasion of the wedding one of unusual social interest, and there were a number of out-of-town guests present at the wedding, preceded by a series of brilliant entertainments.

Previous and during the ceremony the organ music was most impressive, the wedding party entering the church to the strains of the Lohengrin march. Coming first were the ushers in couples: Messrs. Albert Howell, James McKeldin, John Little, Thomas Brumby, of Marietta; Wa lterInman, of Augusta; Jack Barnes, of Macon; Morris Brandon, Dr. W. S. Elkin.

Then followed, the bridesmaids and groomsmen alternating in couples, the bridesmaids: Misses Pansy Pearce, Frances Gray, Florence Jackson, Ruth Hallman, Sarah Peel, Louise Gay, Lieutenant Grant, of Washington; Shean and Boswell, of Fort McPherson; Dr. Siler Washington, D. C.; Captain Ridenhaur Columbia, Tenn.; Captain Butler, Chickamauga Park.

Mrs. Morris Brandon, the bride's aunt, and matron of honor, entered alone, followed by the maid of honor. Miss Cordelia Gray, directly preceding the bride, who entered the church with her father and was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Thurman Pearce. The attendants formed a half circle about the bride and groom during the very impressive ceremony, and had as an effective background the chancel decorations of palms and a profusion of beautiful white flowers.

An elegant reception at the residence of the bride's parents followed the ceremony, the young couple receiving congratulations in the drawing room, where the decorations carried out the color scheme of green and white, seen throughout the house. Palms and ferns and a profusion of white flowers, the carnation prevailing, were used on all sides.

In the dining room during the delicious supper served the bridal party, gathered about a heart shaped table, made a beautiful picture.

The table centerpiece was a heart of white carnations and ferns, about which were silver candlesticks with green shades. White tulle and asparagus ferns were an accessory decoration, and the bonbons were in white and green.

The place cards, heart shaped, were decorated on one side with miniatures of the bride, and on the other with the cross guns—the artillery insignia.

The bride's gown was one of beauty and elegance, fashioned of point applique lace over white chiffon, the skirt flounced in lace, and the corsage finished with a deep bertha of the same. Her veil was of point applique lace, and she carried lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor wore point Sierre lace and the matron of honor point applique lace.

Among the visiting ladies at the wedding were Mrs. Walter Inman, of Augusta, and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, of Nashville, who was Miss Kate Ransom, and her sister in law, Miss Isabelle Wilson.

The bride as Miss Jennie Gray was one of the most popular members in the young society set, and no young woman here has ever been given a greater number of brilliant entertainments than has Miss Gray since the announcement of her engagement. She is the eldest of the three attractive daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Gray, and the granddaughter of Mr. Walker P. Inman, with whom she has resided for the past two years.

She is a brunette, bright, petite and charming.

Captain Pearce is one of the best known and most popular of the young army officers, and has made many friends during his visits to Atlanta.

To Miss Coale.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY MORRELL ATKINSON have issued invitations to a dinner dance the evening of Tuesday, April 12, at 8 o'clock, to meet Miss Coale.

The dinner dance will be at the Piedmont Driving Club and will be among the most brilliant of the after Easter social events.

To Mrs. Black.

MRS. NELLIE PETERS BLACK was the guest of honor at an elegant luncheon given Tesday by Mrs. Joseph Thompson at Brookwood, the party including Mrs. Livingston Mims, Mrs. George Nicholson, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Isaac Boyd, Mrs. A. V. Gude, Mrs. Julius Brown, Mrs. William Green Raoul, Mrs. William Nixon.

The table decorations were an artistic combination in green and white, the color scheme carried out even in the exquisite Bohemian glassware, of which Mrs. Thompson has a rare collection. White lilacs were the flowers used, these filling the Bohemian glass bowl in the center of the table and the four vases placed at intervals about it.

Mrs. Thompson's elegant toilet was of white veiling, the corsage worn with it of thread cambric and valenciennes lace.

Mrs. Black was handsomely gowned in lavender and gray.

Leap Year Ball Tonight.

OF unusual enjoyment will be the leap year ball to be given by fifty of Atlanta's most prominent young women in the Kimball house ball room this evening at 9 o'clock. As usual on such occasion the gentlemen have been invited by the ladies, the figures of the cotillion will be led by the latter, and they will assume all the responsibility and expense of the entertainment.

At half-after 11 o'clock an elegant supper will be served in the ladies' cafe, the decorations here, as in the ball room, to be of elaborate detail and artistic taste. There will be palms and ferns and spring blossoms evident on all sides.

Buchannan's orchestra will furnish the dance music, the first figure of the cotillion to be danced at 9 o'clock.

Among the visiting belles will be Miss Clark, of North Carolina, the guest of Miss Powers; Miss Selden, of Baltimore; Miss Pansy Pearce, Miss Eliza Carter, Miss Coale, of Boston, and Miss Iiges, of Columbus. It will be an occasion where a number of new evening gowns will be worn, those of the diaphanous materials always so pretty at this season.

About a hundred and fifty guests will take part in the figures of the dance and the occasion is anticipated as one of unusual brilliancy.

Miss Wimberly Tonight.

THE recital tonight by Miss Clara Wimberly, the talented interpreter of negro song and dialect, will be the drawing card at the Grand tonight and an occasion of artistic importance.

The recital is given under the auspices of the Sorosis Society and is inspiring unusual interest.

Miss Wimberly since her last recital in Atlanta has had a series of successful entertainments wherever she has appeared and has added to her repetoire a number of new selections particularly adapted to her art. Many of the character sketches she introduces are the result of her study from life—life among the ante-bellum darkies on her father's plantation in Twiggs county.

She is a petite blonde, unusually graceful in figure and bearing and has a voice of appealing depth and sweetness.

Mrs. Wilson, who will contribute to the musical side of the programme, is one of the best known musical artists in the city. Her soprano voice has had exquisite cultivation and she receives an ovation wherever she sings.

The entertainment will conclude with tableaux vivantes, portraying a series of Gibson pictures.

Among the beautiful women who will pose in them are Mrs. Hudson Moore, Miss Edna McCandless, Miss Mary Deas Tupper, Miss Martha Woodward, Miss Julia Fort, Miss May Read, Miss Whitman, Miss Ruby Scruggs, Miss May Bancker, Miss Nell Malone, Miss Sarah Collier, Miss Sallie May Bagley, Miss Elise Landrum, Miss Martha Landrum, Miss Marion Peel, Miss Florence Hobbs, Miss Hallie Ellis. Messrs. Brookes Arnold, Earnest Dallas, Allen Morris, Tom Lyon, Harvey Anderson.

The boxes, with but few exceptions, have been taken and a number of the young ladies at the entertainment will appear in evening dress, going afterwards to the leap year ball at the Kimball house.

Mrs. Whitehead's Party.

TODAY will be a very interesting one socially, the card party of Mrs. J. D. Whitehead being the event of the afternoon. The guest of honor will be Mrs. J. B. Frazier, the charming wife of Governor Frazier, of Tennessee, and invited to meet her will be about forty of Atlanta's most prominent women. Progressive six-handed euchre will be played, at the conclusion of the game an elegant luncheon served.

Mrs. Whitehead's beautiful home will be profusely decorated with spring blossoms and the occasion altogether will be a most complete one.

Mrs. Conklin's Luncheon.

BEAUTIFUL and enjoyable was the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Charles Conklin at the Piedmont Driving club in compliment to Mrs. Daniel Conklin, of Baltimore.

The tables at which the guests were served in parties of four, were set in the New York building and beautifully decorated in lilac blossoms of lavender and white. The menu served was substantial and delicious, and during luncheon Buchanan's orchestra presented a brilliant musical programme.

Mrs. Conklin wore an elegant gown in white lace and Mrs. Daniel Conklin wore pale gray. Forty guests were entertained.

Latimer-Heard.

UNITED STATES SENATOR LATIMER, of South Carolina, and Mrs. Latimer announce the engagement of their daughter, Mamie, to Mr. L. Martin Heard, of Elberton, Ga., the wedding to take place at the Latimer home in South Carolina June 15.

Miss Latimer has been the most admired of the many lovely young women brightening Washington society this winter, and Mr. Heard is one of the best known, most successful and popular young men in Georgia.

Sims-Goodwin.

MRS. ROSA L. SIMS has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter Nancy Elizabeth to Mr. John B. Goodwin, Jr., on the evening of Wednesday, April 20, at 9 o'clock, Payne Memorial church, Atlanta, Ga.

Lecture at Woman's Club.

The last of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Home Science section, wil be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the woman's club room. Dr. Elizabeth Ewing wil lecture on the "Skeletal System." This will be followed by the usual half hour in physical exercise, under the direction of Mrs. Edward Brown.

The Methodist preachers' wives' circle of the Atlanta district, will meet Thursday afternoon at 3:30, April 7, at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Dowman, 53 Forrest avenue.

There will be an important meeting of the Shelterarms Arms society this morning at the home of Mrs. W. S. Elkin.
of the Sheltering Arms Society this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. S. Elkin.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held Thursday, April 7, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. John L. Moore, 379 Jackson street. Mrs. Frank Lederle will assist in entertaining.

The superintendent of jail and prison work for the Atlanta Willard Woman's Christian Temperance Union, having recently returned from Europe, will conduct the meeting which will be held as usual in the parlor of the Buehl Book Store, 69 Whitehall, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. She will give her impressions of the prisons visited while abroad.

Visitors cordially invited to be present.

Dr. Knott To Lecture.

Dr. George H. Knott will lecture at the Young Woman's Christian Association today at half past 12 o'clock. His lecture will be one of the most interesting in the series of noon sermons.

R. R. Y. M. C. A. Tea.

The ladies auxiliary of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association will entertain at a social tea Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in the parlors of the building, 14 1-2 East Alabama street, the occasion being in compliment to the women of the city.

Ashcroft-Cicalla.

Memphis, April 6.—The marriage of Miss Ida Aloyse Cicalla and Thomas C. Ashcroft, both of this city, was solemnized this morning at St. Peter Catholic church, Rev. Father Gaffney officiating.

The wedding was one of the most notable of the year in Catholic circles and in addition to the customary marriage ceremony of the Catholic church the nuptial mass was said, making the service especially beautiful and impressive.

Miss Cicalla is the daughter of the late Paul Cicalla, a widely known business man of this city. Mr. Ashcroft has been agent of the Associated Press for many years at this city and is well known in newspaper circles throughout the country.

Prior to his acceptance of the Memphis agency he was connected with the Associated Press at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashcroft left tonight for Chicago and other points north and east.

Dallis-Turner.

LaGrange, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Leslie W. Dallis, of LaGrange, announces the engagement of her daughter, Clara, to Mr. Sterling G. Turner, of Atlanta, the marriage to take place at home the evening of April 20 at half-past 8 o'clock.

On account of recent bereavement in Mr. Turner's family only the families and nearest relatives will be present.

Jones-Meldrim.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Miss Frances Casey Meldrim and Mr. George Noble Jones were married at noon today at Christ church. The rector, Rev. Robb White, officiated. The prominence of the families, and the widespread and cordial interest felt in the marriage, brought out a large and representative gathering of society people that completely filled the church, the many friends of the handsome bride all seeming anxious to do her homage.

The Lohengrin wedding march was the signal for the entrance of the bridal party and the ushers, Ralph Meldrim, Louis D. Morgan, Shelby Myrick, and Frank Chisholm, led the way. Following them came the maid of honor, Miss Carrie Lou Meldrim, who preceded the bride, who entered with her father, Mr. Peter W. Meldrim. The groom and his best man, Mr. J. A. P. Crisfield, entered from the vestry and met the bride at the chancel steps, where the betrothal ceremony was performed, after which the bride and groom advanced to the altar, where the solemn words were said which made them man and wife.

The bride was a handsome figure in her exquisite wedding gown of white panne crepe de chine, with point lace collar. Her veil of tulle was fastened on with orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

The Mendelssohn wedding march was used as the recessional and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Meldrim entertained with a brilliant reception at their home on Madison square. The house was artistically and elaborately decorated for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones left during the afternoon for Boston, from where they will sail by the White Star line for Naples and will take the Mediterrean route. They will visit the groom's cousin, Miss Noble Jones, in Rome, and will travel on the continent, spending six months abroad.

The bride is an accomplished young lady, possessing, in addition to her many personal charms, a brilliant intellect and rare strength of character.

Mr. Jones, a prominent member of the bar, is a son of George Fenwick Jones and grandson of George Noble Jones, who was a son of the revolutionary patriot of the same name. On his mother's side he is the grandson of the late William Neyle Habersham, a grandson of Joseph Habersham, first provincial governor of Georgia and postmaster general of the United States under Washington, Adams and Jefferson. He is secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati, to membership in which he is entitled on both sides of his family. He is one of the board of directors of the german club and is prominent socially.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. T. Edward Hambleton, of Baltimore; Miss Lilla Colquitt, of Atlanta; Mrs. Virginia D'Antignac Allen, of Augusta, and Mr. Hugh M. Dorsey, of Atlanta.

Euchre Club.

THE West End Euchre club was delightfully entertained Tuesday by Mrs. W. E. Foster. A delicious luncheon was served and the first prize, a burnt wood frame, was won by Mrs. T. C. Longino. Those present were: Mmes. Edward Wilson, Wallace Kirkpatrick, Lucian Harris, T. C. Ladson, Jennings, St. Elmo Massengale, Simpson, M. Murphey, T. C. Longino, Berry, G. A. Howell, G. W. Adair, Jr.

O. M. Club Meets.

MRS. ST. ELMO MASSENGALE entertained the O. M. club of West End yesterday morning, and the party was a very pretty one, Euchre was played, and the first prize, an opera bag, was won by Miss Caroline Howell, the consolation, an embroidered belt, by Mrs. Jack Beasley; the guest's prize, a pair of silk garters, by Miss Massengale; and the booby, a box of bon bons, by Miss Julia Wright.

Those present were: Mrs. Howard Arnold, Miss Florence Allen, Mrs. Frank Baker, Mrs. Jack Beasley Mrs. Robert Hughes, Miss Lilliam Harris, Misses Mary Adair and Caroline Howell, Mrs. Arthur Merrill, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Longino, Miss Parrish, Miss Massengale, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Fred Stewart, Miss Blechele, Mrs. Fred Heath, Miss Mills, Mrs. Jerome Thornton, Miss Julia Wright, Mrs. John Murphy, Miss Springs.

Social Items.

Mrs. James Warren English, Jr., will entertain at luncheon at the Country Club today in compliment to Miss Coale, of Boston, the guest of Mrs. Atkinson. The luncheon will be served in the dining rom of the club and will be a distinctly elegant affair, characteristic of the hospitality of the lovely hostess.

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On April 13 and 14 the ladies of the guild of St. Anthony church in West End will give a bazaar at the old Block building, corner Pryor and Alabama streets. During the two days the bazaar is in progress dinner and supper will be served.

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General A. L. Lawton, of Savannah, is in the city.

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Messrs. J. R. and F. T. Sasay, and W. L. Clay, of Savannah, are at the Piedmont.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson and Miss Isabelle Wilson, of Nashville, are in the city.

•••

Mr. Morgan B. Gress, of Milltown, Ga., is in the city.

•••

Mrs. W. A. Gregg and Mrs. George Muse left today to attend the golden anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Moss at Athens.

•••

Mr. C. H. Jones is visiting in Athens.

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M. Judson V. Matthews, of Blackwell, S. C., is in the city for a few days.

•••

The friends of Miss Nell Neal will regret to learn of her indisposition.

•••

Mrs. Mitchell Horner entertained the Whist Nine yesterday morning at Piedmont club. They will meet next with Mrs. James Thomas.

•••

Miss Bertha Curtis will give a violin recital at the Grand Tuesday night, under the direction of Miss Theodora Morgan. She will be assisted by Miss Octavia Aubrey, soprano, and Miss Addie Hook, piano.

•••

Mrs. Henrietta Hill Thompson and her daughter, Miss Emily Thompson, are at Mount Airy.

•••

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Acton, Mr. Carl Acton, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Acton, Miss Nannie Smith and Mr. H. P. Whiteside, all of Alabama, passed through the city yestrday enroute home from a visit to Florida.

•••

Mary is the name of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ranies Bloodworth, born April 4.

•••

Mrs. James Loyd, of New York, is at the Piedmont.

•••

The whist nine met yesterday morning at the Piedmont Driving club.

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Mrs. Charles Phinizy, of Augusta, is in the city.

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Mrs. R. F. Goodrich, of Chicago, is in the city.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. O'Neil, and Miss O'Neil, of Cordele, Ga., are in the city.

•••

Mrs. Deickrede and Miss Yore, of Chicago, are in the city, enroute home from New Orleans.

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Mrs. William Pendleton has recovered from her recent illness.

•••

Among the social events of today is the tea at the Piedmont hotel in compliment to the lady guests.

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Mrs. H. W. Beecher, of New Ulm, Minn., arrived in the city last evening. She will remain a few weeks and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Jerome, 13 Baltimore Place.

•••

Mr. W. W. Gordon, Jr., of Savannah, is in the city.

Mr. N. Geha has opened a beautiful Oriental store at 48 Whitehall street. Nothing sold at private sale. Beginning Saturday morning at 10 o'clock every article in this beautiful stock will be sold at auction.

COURT HOUSE PLANS KILLED.

Franklin's Commissioners Enjoined from Making Contract.

Carnesville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A third injunction was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court here this morning to enjoin T. J. Crow, Ordinary T. M. Looney, J. M. Andrews and J. M. Jordan, county commissioners of Franklin county, from contracting to build a new court house for Franklin county in this place.

The injunction was signed by Judge T. T. Kinsey, of the Northeastern circuit, and was brought by T. W. Scott, S. B. Yow, F. A. Mairy and others. The grounds are no necessity for such building, a technicality in the advertising for bids and no funds in the county treasury with which to build it. The authorities have found it hard to get a new court house under way.

One Bottle of Burnett's Vanilla Extract is better than three of the doubtful kind. Its purity and great strength make it the most economical brand. Always ask for Burnett's Vanilla.

B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Huntsville, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The eleventh annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of Alabama assembled in the First Baptist church this morning. John T. Jones delivered an address of welcome and Rev. W. G. Garry, of New Decatur, responded. The president of the association, Rev. J. L. Thompson, is in Jerusalem as a delegate from Alabama to the world's Sunday school convention and he will probably be reelected to the presidency. Delegates from all parts of the state are here and they are being entrtained in the homes of church people. A reception was tendered them last night by the local Young People's Union.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by all druggists.

$50.00 To California and Return.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, from Chicago, April 23 to May 1. Choice of routes going and returning. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Two trains a day from Chicago through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Write for itinerary and full particulars regarding special train loaving Chicago April 26. N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wrist Bags---Sensationally Low Pricing of Some.

Without exception, this is the greatest sale of Wrist Bags we have ever held. It is the Bags at the price that makes it so. To begin with, an assortment of Bags in several sizes, shapes and colors, priced regularly from 50c to $3.50, are offered at 15c each. Read on:

Wrist Bags, with leather handles, inside purse and riveted frame, gray, brown, tan and black, reduced to 25c each.

$2.25 Wrist Bags, with card case and purse, brown, tan, black, blue and red, moire lined, at $1.09 each.

New shape Wrist Bags, invisible frame, pear knob fastenings, moire lined, plaited leather handles, brown, tan and black, at $1.39 each. $3.50 Bags, card case, purse and vinaigrette, at $1.98. White leather Bags, card case, purse and vinaigrette, leather handles, gilt trimmed, at $1.25.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.,

Store of Many Departments.

Klein's Favorites

A new delicious cake. A cake with a new flavor that is finding great favor. A table delight appreciated morning, noon or night.

Klein's Vienna Roll Wafers, package. 35	Afternoon Cheese Wafers 15
Klein's Sugar Wafers, package 25	Carlsbad Sugar Wafers, package..... 35
Klein's Asst. Chocolate and Vanilla Fingers 25	Twenty Century Biscuit 25
	Butter Thins .. ..10 and 25
Acme Opera Wafers, asst. 25	Nabiscos 25
Afternoon Tea Biscuit 25	Champagne Wafers 25
	Klein's Walnut and Peanut 35

KENNEDY'S ENGLISH FRUIT CAKES,

One, Two and Five Pound Sizes.

DONNELLY'S

Bell Phone 14 North. 495 PEACHTREE. Standard Phone 699

WEDDING GIFTS.

The exceptional beauty of design and finish of our Hollow Ware has made the most popular ware for wedding gifts. Our principal is quality and price—not price alone—as a standard of goods.

HAYNES & MELLICHAMP,

Jewelers and Importers.

THEATERS.

The Grand.

Joseph Jefferson will present "Rip Van Winkle" at the Grand Saturday night. The sale of seats and boxes will commence this morning at the box office of the Grand.

For forty years crowded houses have laughed till tears rolled down their cheeks over jovial, sunny-hearted Rip and for twenty-five years crowded houses have enjoyed the comic vagaries of Bob Acres. This is one of the few cities Mr. Jefferson is visiting this season. His supporting company includes John Jack, Jefferson Winter, Joseph Jefferson, Jr., William W. Jefferson, Percy Plunkett, Guy Coombs, Harry Odlin, Efolliot Paget, Frances Pemberton, Blanche Bender, Ada Gillman, Jessie Sweet, Mattie Dahl and the children, little Dolly Onweise and Ipha Venair.

Lovers of melodrama are being given a real treat this week at the Bijou in the performances of Charles E. Blaney's very meritorious play, "The Factory Girl." It is proving one of the most effective drawing cards that the Bijou has given in a long time.

While "The Factory Girl" is a melodrama in the general acceptance of the word, it might well be classed with the comedy drama, as there are several splendid comedy scenes that are introduced to lighten the more somber parts of the drama. In the last act the comedy element predominates and the audience leaves the theater with a smile instead of a tear.

"The Pride of Jennico" will be presented at the Bijou next week. "The Pride of Jennico" was one of the most commanding of the Frohman successes and is a stirring romantic drama in which love and intrigue and the resultant complications follow one another with almost bewildering rapidity of action. The clink and fall of swords is heard just frequently enough to delight those who enjoy such spirited scenes and the production is enhanced by an unusually magnificent scenic display. The cast is one of unusual excellence, headed by the romantic actor, Edward R. Mawson.

ADMIT THEY BURNED JONES.

Combs Brothers Say They Piled Rails Each Side of Him.

Jackson, Ky., April 7.—It developed today that on the night Sam Jones was burned to death on Troublesome creek, Tom Benton Combs and Will Combs were at the house of Henry Fugate, and stated to the members of the Fugate family that they must go back up the creek where Jones was; that they had piled sixteen rails on each side of him and set them afire and left him that way asleep. Neither of the Combses had been seen since until yesterday. Oscar Noble shot at a bird in the woods in that neighborhood, and immediately saw a man run. Noble ran down the road and stopped the fugitive, who said he was Will Combs, and that he was afraid John Jones, the father of Sam Jones, was following him to kill him.

No warrants of arrest have been issued or applied for.

Americus Rice in Arlington.

Washington, April 6.—On the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, where he was seriously wounded, the late Americus V. Rice, of Ohio, was buried at the national cemetery at Arlington today. The honorary pallbearers were General H. V. Boynton, Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, Senator Dick, Colonel John McElroy, General John Beatty, Judge D. K. Watson, Colonel George Reid, W. B. Warner and T. L. Jeffords.

STRICKLAND AT SAVANNAH.

Speaks About Turner's Refusal To Meet Him in Debate.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Judson M. Strickland, of Spalding county, was here today. Speaking of the recent declination of Chairman Turner, of the prison commission, to meet him in debate, Mr. Strickland said that the only way in which he could account for the decision of Judge Turner was upon the hypothesis that the latter was afraid to meet the people of the state upon his record. He said that he had personally assured Judge Turner that he would not indulge in personalities or sling mud.

Parker Favorite in Carroll.

Carrollton, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Ex-Senator W. D. Hamrick, of this city, who was appointed committeeman for Carroll county by Hon. Hugh M. Dorsey, president of the Georgia Parker Club, began securing the indorsement of the democrats of Carroll county today here for Judge Parker, and in a short space of time secured a long list. Senator Hamrick is a live worker, and the work done indicated that Parker was the decided choice of the democrats of the county.

"Change in Schedule of the Anniston Accommodation."

Effective Tuesday, April 12, the Anniston Accommodation of the Southern railway will leave Atlanta 6:15 p. m., daily, instead of 5:15 p. m.

J. C. BEAM, JR.,
District Passenger Agent.

Silver Display.

The attraction of Whitehall street, is in our Silver display, one service including every table essential in the hollow and flat ware.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers.



Rain or shine today we're on the right side for everything outside or inside.

MEN'S SUITS, **$10.00 to $25.00**

YOUTH SUITS, **$7.50 to $20.00**

Negligee Shirts with our own name at **$1.00**

Manhattans **$1.50 to $2.50**



"E. & W." Shoes—The "Hobo" last as shown in cut, with a smart swing and medium toe, in tan Russia **$3.50**

Eiseman & Weil,

1 WHITEHALL ST.

"The Daylight Corner."

Cured at your home.

PIMPLES

blackheads, large pores, oily and eruptive skin, and all complexion blemishes so fatal to personal attractiveness. Full information and book free. Call or write John H. Woodbury D. L., 22 West 23rd Street, New York.

$7,500 FOR PORT RECEIPTS.

Prizes amounting to $7,500 offered on total number of bales of cotton received at all United States ports September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904. Send for particulars at once. Contest closes April 20. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Written in Silver

There is a precious record of art and art's history in the fine silver of this store.

Old English and Elizabethan, in the squarely, balanced patterns.

Italian Renaissance in the lovely, raised mythological subjects.

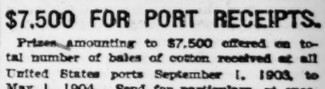
That quaint touch of Orientalism tells of the Byzantine influence. The richly carved pieces, pure Flemish.

And so on, throughout all the silverware, designed for the high estate of the banquet and board.

Wedding Gift Ideas Abound at Crankshaw's.

Charles W. Crankshaw,

In the Century Building.



MEDITATION WALTZES, F. W. Hoss' new composition, are unequaled for the ball room, and are proving to be the most popular waltzes of the season. Ask your dealer or write us. For piano, 25c; orchestra, 30c; band, 50c. (Mail Order Dept., Box 336.)

F. W. HOSS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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should be used by every Woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH and REMOVE WRINKLES from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

For Developing the Immature Bust.

or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breast from shrinking, mothers should always use Dr. Charles Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

ON SALE AT JACOB'S PHARMACY and other Druggists and Department Stores.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE.—A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 10 Park Place, New York.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN, GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS,

24½ Whitehall St., Over Brown & Allen's Drug Store.

$5.00  **$5.00**

My artificial teeth restore the natural expression of the mouth and youthful contour of the face.
We guarantee a perfect fit for $5.00, the best made.

Gold Crown, 22K .....$3.00 to $5.00	Silver Filling .....50c and Up
Bridge Work, Per Tooth.....$4.00	Gold Filling.....$1.00 and Up

Teeth extracted positively without pain.
Call and have your teeth examined free or charge. Office open from 8 a. m. until 10 p. m.

BELL PHONE 1708.

HARDING HAULED OFF, HIDDEN IN A MAIL CAR

Cincinnati Officer Takes Prisoner From Atlanta After Hard Fight.

HABEAS CORPUS IS DENIED; OTHER WARRANTS SERVED.

Highly Sensational Scene in Court Room Follows Trial—Prisoner Hidden for Several Hours To Prevent Service of Warrants.

After being the principal yesterday morning in a habeas corpus trial, which resulted in the writ being denied and which was followed by highly sensational developments; then being served successively with a state and United States warrant, and afterward kept in hiding for several hours in the afternoon to prevent state officers taking him into custody, Leroy C. Harding, the prisoner arrested in Tampa, Fla., on a warrant from Cincinnati, was finally hustled into a United States mail car that left Atlanta last night at 8:30 o'clock over the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Harding was in the custody of Detective D. A. Callahan, of Cincinnati, who arrested him in Florida. Postoffice Inspector R. C. Bannerman, of Birmingham, who has been interested in the case, was in the car with the detective and prisoner.

The developments of yesterday make the case one of the most remarkable ever known in the history of Atlanta courts. Throughout the day Harding was the center of a spirited contest between officers of the law, state and federal, both having him in custody at times. A fierce legal war was waged that terminated in victory for the Cincinnati detective, who was certainly given a lively chase for his prisoner in this city.

The Writ Is Denied.

The writ of habeas corpus was denied by Judge A. E. Calhoun, of the second division of the city court, and this action was followed by the serving of a state warrant on the prisoner, charging him with cheating and swindling. This warrant was left at the police station and later in the afternoon was withdrawn by a deputy sheriff. Shortly afterward United States officers appeared at the police station and served a United States warrant, charging Harding with using the mails for fradulent purposes. As there was no state warrant at the station on which to hold the prisoner, the police delivered him to the federal officers and he was escorted to the federal building, where he was kept in hiding until a short time before the departure of the train last night. Harding's attorneys and even his wife did not know his whereabouts.

After the serving of the federal warrant Attorneys Harvey Hill and Shepard Bryan, counsel for Harding, visited the home of United States Judge William T. Newman and asked him if he would entertain a writ of habeas corpus. This Judge Newman declined to do in courtesy to the state courts. After this the federal warrant was withdrawn and Harding was turned over to Detective Callahan.

Secrecy Is Observed.

Detective Callahan feared that a state officer would intercept him and serve a warrant on his prisoner, taking him from his custody, and great secrecy was observed as to the whereabouts and movements of the prisoner. Last night, after preparations had been made for the departure of the detective and his prisoner, a closed cab was driven to the rear of the postoffice building and Harding, with his hands and legs both cuffed, was placed in the vehicle, accompanied by Detective Callahan and Inspector Bannerman. The cab was then hurriedly driven to the depot and was stopped alongside the mail car on the Western and Atlantic train. The prisoner and the two officers were then quickly secreted in the car and the cab drove away. Neither of the attorneys of Harding nor any state officers were seen about the depot and no effort was made to prevent the departure of the prisoner.

Mrs. Harding, who arrived in Atlanta Tuesday night from her home in Brookville, Fla., is still in the city, stopping with relatives. She knew nothing of the departure of her husband last night. Mrs. Harding called at the police station yesterday afternoon to see her husband, after he had been removed to the federal building, but the police were unable to give her any information regarding his whereabouts, informing her that he had been taken away by a federal officer.

Detective Callahan was represented in the habeas corpus hearing by Assistant United States Dirtsict Attorney C. D. Camp and Attorneys M. L. Covington and Samuel D. Hewlett. Harding was represented by Attorneys Harvey Hill and Shepard Bryan.

Wanted a Supersedeas.

After Judge Calhoun had announced his decision counsel for Harding asked that a supersedeas be granted by the court to stay the judgment until the case could be carried to the supreme court and reviewed by that tribunal. This was refused by the court and the attorneys then asked to be allowed half an hour in which to look up some law on the subject, which request was granted.

At the expiration of the time Judge Calhoun went back on the bench and Attorney Bryan presented a section of the state code which he argued gave the court the right to grant a supersedeas. Judge Calhoun held differently, however, and declined the request.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriffs Shropshire and Jones had come into the court room and just as Judge Calhoun concluded his decision Deputy Jones walked to the prisoner, who was seated beside his wife, and hurriedly pulling a paper from his pocket, exhibited it to Harding and said:

"I arrest you on this warrant."

Instant commotion ensued. Attorneys and spectators arose and began to gather about the prisoner. Attorney Camp quickly took the paper, which consisted of several typewritten pages inclosed in a blue cover, and with astonishment exclaimed:

"Your honor, this officer comes here into court while you are deciding a habeas corpus case and is attempting to serve some kind of paper on this prisoner. This is nothing more nor less than contempt of this court, your honor."

"Here, give me that paper," anxiously spoke up Officer Jones as soon as he discovered the blue cover, and pulling another paper from his pocket, said:

"This is the warrant."

Harding has certainly led a strenuous career with the courts and officers of the law during the past few days, being mixed up in several different kinds of proceedings, but his most unique experience was being served with a damage suit, which had been entrusted to Deputy Jones for some other party.

Judge Calhoun ruled that he had nothing to do with the case except to decide the habeas corpus question and said that he could not prevent the warrant from being served.

Hewlett Charged Perjury.

"Your honor, this is not bona fide proceeding," exclaimed Attorney Hewlett. "This warrant is simply an effort on the part of these people to take this prisoner from Detective Callahan, after you have decided the officer is entitled to him. It is nothing but a contempt proceeding. I think that if any warrant is taken out at all, one should be issued against that man Withers for perjury." With this Attorney Hewlett pointed his finger reproachfully at Attorney Withers, who was standing only a few feet away.

"If you think so, then why don't you go and swear out your warrant?" rejoined Withers angrily.

"Well, I would certainly do so with the greatest pleasure, if I thought it would convict you," declared Hewlett in a spirited tone.

"Do it, do it," again reiterated Withers.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Jones wanted to take Harding into custody, but Police Call Officer John Abbott, who had the prisoner in charge, refused to deliver him to the the sheriff. Officer Abbott appealed to Judge Calhoun.

"Your honor," said the officer, "this prisoner is in my custody and I must take him back to the police station. His name is still on the records at the station and he will have to go back there. I will turn him over to Officer Jones there, but he is now in my custody."

It was finally agreed that Deputy Jones should accompany Officer Abbott to the police station and there take Harding in charge on the cheating and swindling warrant.

Later the fight was given up and Callahan was permitted to go on to Cincinnati with his prisoner.

In the habeas corpus hearing, only two witnesses were introduced—Detective Callahan and G. S. Zorn, head of a big milling concern and a prominent business man of Louisville. The question at issue in the case was whether he is in reality Leroy C. Harding or whether he is Charlie Blazer. Blazer is the man wanted in Cincinnati, it being charged that he cashed a check drawn on a fake bank, known as "The Viaduct Bank." Detective Callahan contends that Harding is none other than Blazer, while the prisoner on the other hand asserts that Callahan has the wrong man in custody.

Says Harding is Blazer

Detective Callahan testified that he is positive Harding and Blazer are one and the same person. He stated that he knew Blazer in Cincinnati, and that he had shadowed him for some time. He said that Blazer had shaved off his whiskers since he saw him in Ohio, but that he had no difficulty in identifying him when he placed him under arrest in Florida.

Zorn testified that he knew Harding in Fort Payne, Ala., where the latter was said to be the head of a bank and a flour mill, and that he afterwards identified his picture in the rogue's gallery in Cincinnati. The picture bore the name of D. C. Ray. Harding is said to have gone under that name for a time.

Friends of Harding state that he now has a $25,000 damage suit pending in Brookville, Fla., against Zorn for alleged malicious prosecution.

Harding was arrested in Florida on the charge of using the mails for fradulent purposes, but the case was dismissed, it is stated, on a technicality. This case was in connection with the alleged swindle of Zorn. An officer from Alabama went to Florida for Harding, but the Alabama requisition was refused by Governor Jennings, of Florida, because of a defect in the paper. On the following day the Ohio requisition was presented by Detective Callahan and was honored.

In rendering his decision, Judge Calhoun said: "I have examined the law thoroughly and I have come to the conclusion that before a judge can take a prisoner away from an officer in transit on a question of identity, it must be shown beyound a shadow of a doubt that the officer is mistaken in the identity of his prisoner. It is to be presumed that the state, where he is being taken, will take care of him along that point and will not harm him if he is the wrong man. Under the circumstances in this case, I will give the benefit of the doubt to the state of Ohio."

May Involve Chief Ball.

It was learned last night that there is a strong probability that Justice Walter E. Ormond, before whom the cheating and swindling warrant was sworn out, will today cite Chief of Police John W. Ball to show cause before him why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for having allowed Harding to be taken from the police station while the warrant was outstanding. An effort was made last night to get an expression from Judge Ormond as to his probable action, but the justice could not be reached.

At the time Harding was turned over to the United States authorities there was no warrant for him at the police station, the paper having been withdrawn during the afternoon by a deputy sheriff. It may be, however, that Judge Ormond will hold that the chief had no right to release the prisoner knowing that the warrant had been issued.

WAGON LOADS OF CHILDREN HAULED TO SCHOOL HOUSES



CONVEYANCE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.
How the Children of Carroll County Are Taken to and from Their Classes.

At Temple, in the extreme northern part of Carroll county, there has been established one of the best and most satisfactory systems of transportation of school children to be found anywhere in the south. State School Commissioner W. B. Merritt recently received several photographs from Professor I. W. Williams, principal of the school at Temple, which give an excellent idea of what is being done toward getting into school the children who live too far away to make the trip on foot every day.

The public school at Temple, which is a substantial, two-story brick structure, and which is supported by private subscriptions from the citizens as well as by the state school fund, maintains three of these large wagons for hauling scholars to school, each of which makes a trip to and from the school every day carrying some twenty or twenty-five pupils. The wagon shown in the illustration herewith is drawn by three mules and is a typical school wagon, having been imported from Indiana for its present purpose. As will be seen it is almost like a house on wheels and has provision for keeping the children warm during the long drive in cold weather. The two other wagons used at Temple are drawn by horses.

Each of these three wagons takes a different route, and in all they bring from sixty to seventy-five pupils to the school at Temple every day. The children take their lunch with them, remain at the school house until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and are then carried back to their homes. These children are brought to the school from homes which are distant from the school all the way from 2 to 2 1-2 miles up to 7 or 8 miles, distances which, in most cases, it would be practically impossible for them to walk. Of course, those children who live anywhere near the school walk to and fro when they attend.

By this means the attendance on the school at Temple is considerably increased and there are something like 250 pupils in its different grades. The transportation is provided for from the school fund and is no expense to the children who use it in going to school.

Temple is one of about a dozen places in various parts of Georgia that have made provision for the similar transportation of children to and from school, a system which has largely increased the school attendance wherever it has been adopted, and still other school boards have it under consideration.

The advantages of this transportation system are many. It leads to habits of punctuality in attending school which will always be noticed in schools which have the system. It furnishes a protection for the children who have to go these long distances, not only from the weather, but from any harm that might come to them from outside sources. It aids in the consolidation of schools with better schools and longer school terms as a result. These advantages have been readily apparent wherever the plan has been tried, and the indications are that in time it will be in use in almost every county in the state.

LEFT $500,000 TO CHURCH.

Russell Wished To Keep Churches in Lower New York.

New York, April 6.—One of the largest endowment funds ever created for a church in this city has been formed by the will of Smith Lafayette Russell, a retired business man, who died March 10.

It will amount to $900,000 and the testator's desire is along the line of several recent moves to keep alive church interest in the down town district, from which many old religious institutions have removed in recent years. The Duane Methodist church in Hudson street on the lower west side was the beneficiary.

During the life of Mrs. Russell a portion of the income of the fund is to be paid her. At her death the entire sum will be placed in trust and the income, estimated at $25,000, will be expended in building up the church. Several Methodist charitable institutions also will receive sums of $5,000 each.

Little is known of Mr. Russell and his wife outside of their immediate friends and neighbors in Washington Place, where they have lived many years, devoting much of their time to works of charity.

MISER GIVES AWAY WEALTH.

Disgrace To Die Rich, Says Clark Ridley.

Newmarket, Mass., April 6.—Clark Ridley, having reached the age of 85, has decided that it is a disgrace to die rich and announces that he will at once give all his property to deserving persons of his own selection. Already he has disposed of three houses and lots and says he has several left, together with other property valued at $15,000.

Ridley has been known for many years as a miser. He lived alone in a hut half buried in the ground, his only relatives being two sisters in widely separated parts of the country.

"The rich men give property to some institution," he said. "That is not really a deed of charity. I have seen the failure of their way of giving and have tried to mend it. If a man has got something to give away he should give it to somebody that will appreciate it and do them some good."

Mass Meeting To Name Committee.

Brunswick, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A democratic mass meeting will be held at the county court house Saturday for the purpose of selecting a new democratic executive committee to be voted for at the primary on April 20.

CADETS TO CAMP ON GOOD GROUND

University Will Combine Encampment and Survey Practice.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—All the arrangements for the spring encampment of the University of Georgia cadets have been practically completed and the boys will be off for the encampment on the 11th instant to remain until the 16th.

The place selected for the encampment is Chattahoochee park, a lovely place 3 miles from Gainesville, Ga., in a healthy spot and with the most beautiful surroundings. The electric cars run there every fifteen minutes and at this season of the year the park is most beautiful and attractive. There is splendid fishing on the Chattahoochee river at this point.

Three companies of cadets will go to the encampment, comprising 180 officers and men. The encafpment will be under the charge of Colonel E. L. Griggs, commandant of cadets, and he will be assisted by Professor S. V. Sanford, of the University of Georgia, who is an experienced military man himself. The encampment will be under strict military discipline, and the young men are expected to derive great benefit from it.

For years past it has been the custom at the university to give the students in engineering a week wherein they could go on a survey and put into practice the things they had been taught in the class room. This year Professor Strahan will combine the surveying trip with the encampment and the engineering students will not only get the benefit of the usual trip, but will also be allowed to take in the encampment at the same time.

There will be at the encampment three drills a day, also guard duty and target practice. Altogether the encampment promises to be a most delightful and instructive affair for the students who take it in. The state has already furnished the tents and other necessary equipment to make the encampment a success.

Chancellor Hill did not take this step without consulting the parents of all the students who were to go. He sent them a personal letter setting forth exactly what the encampment was to be and asking whether or not they desired their sons to take part in it. With only two or three exceptions the replies were to the effect that they desired their sons to go to the encampment. Of course, the chancellor will observe the wishes of the parents in the cases where they asked that their sons be kept at the university during the encampment.

Class Reunions at University.

Within the next few days there will be issued the programmes for the approaching commencement of the University of Georgia. They will be in a measure unique, as this is the centennial commencement. The university was founded in 1801, but the first class graduated in 1804, and hence the first commencement was in that year. Just 100 years ago the first commencement was held, and the first graduating class went forth from this institution.

The first commencement was held under a bush arbor in front of the present dormitory building on the campus and this year an arbor will be constructed on that exact spot and the exercises will be held where they were held one hundred years ago.

The bulletin announcing the coming commencement programme will contain an account of the first commencement and a fac-simile of the first diploma ever issued at the University of Georgia, the diploma given to Jeptha V. Harris, the original now being in the possession of Dr. Louis H. Jones, of Atlanta. Mr. Harris was the grandfather of Captain Jeptha H. Rucker, one of the leading citizens of this city. It will also contain a programme of the exercises for the approaching commencement.

Chancellor Hill, in his bulletin, calls for a general reunion of the classes of the university at the commencement this year. It is desired that as many as possible of the graduates of the institution be present. The presidents of the different class organizations will be asked to arrange for reunions of the classes at that time. While the commencement this year will be shorter than usual and there will not be time for very many separate class reunions, it is pointed out that the annual alumni reception at Denmark hall the tables will be so arranged that the alumni will be seated according to classes and thus this affair will easily take the place of separate class banquets. It is said that at this annual refection the after dinner toasts will be of a different order from what has been the custom in the past. The president of the society is thinking of calling the roll of the classes and asking for a three minutes' talk from a representative of each class. This was tried in 1900 and proved to be a most successful method. There were thirty-five speeches made at that time and they were pronounced to be the brightest and most interesting after dinner speeches ever heard in Athens.

Field-Day Sports Saturday.

Next Saturday the University of Georgia will have its annual field day sports on the campus, and the track athletes are looking forward with much anticipated pleasure to that time.

Captain England, of the track team, is certain that at these contests there will be several of the already excellent university records broken. They are preparing to meet the Techs in the intercollegiate meet that has been arranged between the track teams of the two colleges and expect that event to be made memorable in the history of track athletics in this state.

GIVES $500,0000 TO HOSPITAL.

Rockefeller Aids Johns Hopkins To Recover from Loss.

Baltimore, April 6.—John D. Rockefeller has given to the Johns Hopkins hospital $500,000, and the amount has been accepted by the board of trustees. The income of the hospital was seriously affected by the destruction of many houses belonging to it in the recent fire, upon which there was inadequate insurance. The expressed purpose of Mr. Rockefeller's gift is to restore that income to its original proportions, which will enable the hospital to keep up the great volume of charitable treatment which it has maintained in the past.

GENERAL WEST TO BE ORATOR.

Will Make Memorial Day Address at LaGrange, Speaking To His Old Comrades.

General A. J. West, of Atlanta, has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial day address at LaGrange, Ga., this year. LaGrange is the former home of General West, and he will be warmly welcomed by his old comrades in that town. He will take with him the tattered flag of the Forty-first Georgia regiment, and a copy of "The Southern Confederacy," a paper that was issued in Atlanta during the war by the late George W. Adair and J. Henly Smith. This paper contains a list of the killed and wounded of the Forty-first Georgia in the Perryville fight.

Following is what The LaGrange Graphic says of the arrangements for Memorial day in that town:

"Hon. J. B. Ridley, who represents in part this county in the legislature, will introduce General A. J. West, who is to be LaGrange's orator on Memorial day, April 26. Mr. Ridley is one of the most eloquent young men in Georgia, and his speeches are always gems of rhetoric and thought. The fact that Mr. Ridley is to introduce General West is furthermore appropriate, as Mr. Ridley's father, the much beloved Dr. C. B. Ridley, was in the same service with General West. Our people are looking forward to Memorial day with a great deal of interest."

Franklin Names New Chairman.

Carnesville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A democratic mass meeting was held here today. W. R. Little was elected chairman of the democratic executive committee and action as to nomination of county officers postponed. The county will not vote on April 20 for local officers.

Commissioners Visit Amador.

Colon, April 6.—The United States canal commissioners went by special train to Panama this morning to greet President Amador. They will return to Colon this evening. The dock laborers here are in a state of unrest, due to the decline in the price of gold. The question of ratio between gold and silver is still pending in the legislature.

A Certain Man knew he could do certain big things but he couldn't digest the food necessary to keep him in bodily health and brain power to do the work.

He needed the carbohydrates that supply energy, heat and strength and he needed even more the albumen and phosphate of potash that restore worn out brain and nerves. He

Knew all these food elements are found in grains but his poor broken down stomach couldn't digest their starches. He had that common complaint ("Starch Indigestion.")

So He set to study and in two years perfected scientific GRAPE-NUTS food in which all the starches of entire wheat and barley are mechanically pre-digested until the weakest stomach can get from them all Nature's full quota of nutriment. He

Proved It by rebuilding himself first and his reward was a restored body and brain that soon brought him fortune and fame. When he put GRAPE-NUTS on the market the public, advised by thinking physicians, recognized its honest, sincere and scientific claims and now

GRAPE-NUTS

"THE MOST SCIETIFIC FOOD IN THE WORLD"

Is made at the rate of over TWO MILLION MEALS A DAY.

It never fails and even 10 days use will show you things.

"There's a Reason"
Think it Over.

Get the famous little book "The Road to Wellville", in each pkg.

SENATOR CLAY CAMPS ON TRAIL OF HEATH

Georgian Persistent in Demanding All Facts About Ex-Postal Official.

RECORDS IN THE CASE REVIEWED BY GEORGIAN.

Senator Clay Says That the Suppression of the Facts in Regard to Perry Heath Would Be Another National Scandal.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—(Special.) Senator Clay's vigorous summing up of the charges against Former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, until very recently the secretary of the republican national committee, was one of the sensations of the debate upon the postoffice appropriation bill which is now under consideration by the senate. The action of the republican majority of the postoffice committee, of which he is one of the democratic members, in suppressing the resolutions calling for more investigation into the postoffice department rottenness was severely criticized by the Georgia senator, who, in presenting reasons why the investigations of the original Bristow report relating to the Heath case were quoted at length, as was the reference to Mr. Heath in the report of the president's commissioners, Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad. Without going outside of this record, Senator Clay argued that here alone was sufficient reason for congress probing the matter to the bottom.

"If Mr. Heath has been wronged, we ought to right the wrong," declared Senator Clay, "I stand here today to say that if Mr. Heath vindicates himself, Mr. Bristow is a slanderer and ought to be turned out of office. I do not know whether or not Mr. Heath is guilty. I make no charges. I repeat what has been said and say that we ought to have the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

The Case Against Heath.

That indicates the plane upon which the Georgian's speech was pitched. It furnished the opportunity for a review of the records in the case against Mr. Heath, and these he presented in full.

Commenting upon the evident intention of the republican majority of the senate to hasten adjournment so as to prevent the opening of the postoffice books and the truth from being known, Senator Clay continued:

"Let us see whether or not there ought to be any further investigation. I do not hesitate to say it is the duty of congress to keep in touch with all the departments of this government and to know how every dollar that is appropriated to carry on this government is expended. We ought to know whether or not the government of the United States is building her ships as cheaply as private parties can build them. We ought to know whether the postoffice department in purchasing supplies is buying them as cheaply as private parties can buy them.

We ought to know whether or not the $70,000,000 spent for the war department every year is spent for the best service of our country. This applies to a republican administration; it applies to a democratic administration. It is the duty of congress to investigate at least every two years the departments of the government to see if we have economical and honest service. I maintain, Mr. President, that nothing produces more economy than vigilance upon the part of congress to see that the public expenditures are economically made.

"Now, let us see whether or not the fourth assistant postmaster general thought there ought to be further investigation. You take the former first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Heath, and I do not intend to do him injustice. I have never in my life intentionally done a man injustice. What are the charges that are made against him? If they are false, he ought to have the privilege of showing it; if they are true, he is a guilty man and deserves the fate that Mr. Machen has received.

The Bristow Charges.

"Let us get at what the ex-assistant postmaster general was charged with:

"1. A printed circular from the office of the first assistant postmaster general required all postoffice employees to give bonds, to be furnished by a single surety company designated in the circular.

"Named by Mr. Heath. I lay down the proposition that the postoffice committee ought to know why this particular company was named and why all the employees were required to go to this company for the purpose of giving security. The employees of that company ought to be brought before the committee, and Mr. Heath ought also to be brought before the committee, and we ought to know whether any employee of the postoffice department received anything from this surety company by reason of this special favor. I say the senate ought to take three months, if it is necessary, to go to the bottom of every fraud connected with his office.

"Now that is not all.

"2. By order from the first assistant postmaster general the cashier of the Washington city postoffice was required to pay to one J. Holt Livingston the price of furniture said to have been purchased for use in Cuba and Porto Rico, although Livingston admitted to the postmaster that he had not even yet begun to manufacture the furniture.

"Again:

"3. Mr. Heath ordered the employment of one Oliver H. Smith as "laborer" in the Washington city postoffice, and yet caused him to be paid as though for clerical services, and to be promoted to the position of 'finance clerk' at $1,700 a year.

"That is not all.

"4. Mr. Heath ordered the employment of eight females as charwomen, or cleaners, in the Washington city postoffice, but instructed the postmaster that their names should not appear on the pay rolls, and that they were not expected to report for duty.

"Also:

"5. Mr. Heath caused the transfer from the other postoffices of many clerks to the Washington city postoffice, without request from the Washington city postmaster and without need for their services in that postoffice, and instructed the postmaster to 'consult' with one of these clerks, a Mr. D. G. Miller, and arrange hours of duty which would be 'satisfactory' to him—Miller.

"Again:

"6. Similar favoritism was shown, by Mr. Heath's orders and for personal reasons on his part, to one George C. Clavis, Jr., another clerk in the postoffice.

"7. Mr. Heath secured the appointment to office or promotion as 'finance clerk' and 'auditors,' in several cases at salaries of $1,600 and $1,700 per annum, of a number of persons whose names are given and who at no time performed duties appropriate to such offices, in direct violation of the law and rules relative to classification of clerks.

"Again, if you will take this report and read it through, and I do not desire to discuss it at length this evening, you will find that the fourth assistant postmaster general, Mr. Bristow, says:

"First, the discussion of the 'Tulloch charges' has revealed the existence of deplorable and gravely discreditable abuses during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900 in the Washington postoffice and the office of the first assistant postmaster general.

"Now, what else does Mr. Bristow say? The inference to be drawn is that Mr. Heath has escaped indictment because of the statute of limitations, if you will read the report.

Needs No Defense.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, interrupted to read a statement from one of the law officers to the effect that the evidence against Heath was not sufficient to warrant an indictment. In view of this, Senator Scott suggested that Mr. Heath needed no defense.

"What!" rejoined Senator Clay, "he does not need any defense! He does not need any defense, when this report shows that the first assistant postmaster general had appointed a man by the name of Louis chief of the supply division, a division to purchase all the supplies, at a salary of $1,700 per year. No, he was not appointed to that position. This report shows that the first assistant postmaster general was exceedingly anxious to have in control of the division that supplied the postoffice department a man in perfect sympathy with him. He could not appoint Mr. Louis to that office because he was not under civil service. What did he do? He went immediately and appointed him cashier of the postoffice in Kansas City, at a salary of $2,000 per year. He never did go there. He never spent a day in the postoffice in Kansas City. He stayed here in Washington and purchased supplies, on a salary of $2,000 per year, when it appears that he was cashier in the postoffice in Kansas City. He stayed here for some time. Mr. Heath said to the postmaster in Kansas City that the civil service commission knew of this appointment. This report says so. This statement was not true. If you will turn to these contracts you will find that Mr. Louis changed many of the contracts for supplies after he got charge of this office, and increased the rate from 20 to 75 per cent.

"Now, it is a very interesting story. I tell you you may jump on Bristow, and some of us have been very angry with him, but he has done a work that I appreciate. But the work ought to be carried on.

"It appears from his report that the department was paying 16 cents a pound for ink. They were buying good ink from a responsible firm. This man Louis came, and he was working under Mr. Heath. He was Heath's appointee. He knew that when the bids were received the same company tried to furnish good ink at 16 cents. Another company bid 20 cents. He let a contract for that ink at 30 cents a pound.

"I maintain that the postoffice committee ought to have sent for the firm that furnished the ink at 30 cents a pound. They ought to have sent for Mr. Heath and all the employees, and we ought to have known why the price of the ink was advanced from 16 to 30 cents per pound."

Should Be Pushed to Limit.

Senator Beveridge asked the Georgian whether he believed the statements of the Bristow report, and if he did, why should there be further investigation.

"I will state my position again," replied Senator Clay. "Admit that the report as far as it goes every word of it is true, and of course you are bound by it. I say the report ought to go still further. It ought to probe to the bottom, and we ought to be permitted to show why we paid out in one year $100,000 more for the same supplies than we paid the previous year, and of the same quality. Now, I say to my friend from Indiana that your friends, Conrad and Bonaparte, special counsel appointed to make this investigation, were just as well satisfied of the guilt of the first assistant postmaster general from their standpoint as they were of the guilt of any one else.

"I do not know whether Mr. Heath is guilty or not. I simply read the charges made against him by your appointee, the fourth assistant postmaster general, and the evidence furnished. Your special committee of lawyers to investigate this case say:

"'We very respectfully recommend that a thorough investigation be ordered, if it has not been already ordered, of the administration of the Washington postoffice, of the administration of the New York postoffice, and of the administration of the office of the first assistant postmaster general within the past three years.'

"Mr. Bristow said he ought to be investigated further; Conrad and Bonaparte said likewise; the president of the United States said likewise; the testimony shows that he ought to be investigated. But no one on the other side of the chamber will vote to have him investigated.

"Now, I do not think we ought to make the investigation simply for political purposes; but I insist that if we want to perpetuate our free institutions, we must have honest and economical government. I was taught fifteen years ago—nay, twenty—when a member of the legislature of my state, that an investigation annually into our receipts and expenditures was in the interest of good government.

Believes In Investigations.

"I believe in an investigation by congress of the postoffice department, of the navy department, of your land department, or Indian affairs every two years. Let a committee take months and make such investigation and report to congress, and such work wil always result in good government.

"My friend from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) said a man with clean books, a man with clean hands, ought never to refuse to have his books investigated. I want it distinctly understood that much of the valuable information I have been able to obtain leads me to believe that hundreds of thousands of dollars were paid to employees who were representing the government and who purchased supplies at unreasonable prices. Much of that valuable information came to me by the efforts of the fourth assistant postmaster general.

"I tell you these investigating resolutions have a most peculiar history. We began here in December for the purpose of investigating the postoffice department. I do not know whether or not it is true, but I have been informed by the newspapers that instead of congress investigating the postoffice department that department is having congress investigated. We were then about to investigate the postoffice department, and we are told that the charges had been made up against congress long before we had ordered this investigation.

"I say if Mr. Heath has been wronged we ought to right the wrong. I stand here today and say if Mr. Heath vindicates himself Mr. Bristow is a slanderer and ought to be turned out of office. I do not know whether or not Mr. Heath is guilty. I make no charges. I repeat what has been said and say that we ought to have the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

"Mr. President, it applies to democrats as well as republicans. I stand here and announce today that fraud is just as liable to take place in one administration as in another. It often does. It is the duty of the republicans to watch the democrats and see that they do no wrong. It is the duty of the democrats to watch you. In a government like ours political parties are absolutely essential to honest government. I have no patience with a public man who is simply investigating to find charges to advance his own political party. A man who will stand upon this floor and denounce another as guilty of theft and as guilty of fraud simply for the purpose of advancing his own political interest or the interest of his party is unworthy of holding this high position.

"But these investigations ought to be had with a view of finding out the truth. They ought to be made fearlessly. They ought to be made vigilantly. They ought to be made honestly, with a desire to find nothing but the truth."

FLORIDA FRUIT TABLETS



PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."
Office GEN. SOUTHERN AGENT,
ATLANTA, GA.
R. W. GEIGER.
Gen'l So. Agent.

2000-8-02-B-44.

January 18, 1904.

Eclipse Medicine Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

For some time I have been troubled by constipation. As a remedy I have tried "Florida Fruit Tablets." They have been entirely satisfactory. I am recommending them to my friends afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully,
R. W. GEIGER.

Women on the brink of motherhood—**FLORIDA FRUIT TABLETS** are your ideal panacea. They are a charm against the wretched state of constipation. They set your liver right and lighten and brighten your entire system during the whole period of pregnancy. They are a solace and a balm—a soothing, candy-coated curative delicacy.

A PERFECT REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

Florida Fruit Tablets are the product of the Laxative Juices of Florida Fruits and Vegetables—and nothing else.

Absolutely Free From Calomel, Mercury and Other Harmful Drugs.

Don't trifle with Constipation—don't temporize.
Strike at it upon its first manifestation.
Don't give it a fighting chance.
It is the basis of nearly all human ills.
It is the source from which springs a multitude of painful and deadly diseases.

Florida Fruit Tablets

Safe	Perfect Cure	Sure

Is your trouble in its primary stage—acute?
Or, is it stubborn and long-standing—chronic?
Makes no odds—Florida Fruit Tablets will afford immediate relief—and if followed up according to directions it will effect a complete and permanent cure.
That's not fustian.
It is the unmistakable testimony of hundreds who have learned its merits in the most practical manner.

If Florida Fruit Tablets are not on sale by any local druggist we will send two boxes by mail upon receipt of 50 cents, by mail order, express or registered letter.

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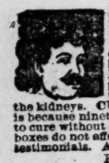


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We have plenty others just as cheap. We expect to move into our new store 56 Peachtree—53 and 55 Broad sts., by May the 1st and are offering bargains in our present stock of Mantels, Tile, Grates, Gas and Electric Fixtures. Come and see.

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXVI.—NO. 296 ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1904 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Bed Spreads.

They are the cleaning up of a big mill. They only had 308—odds and ends; they shipped them to us. They came in Wednesday and they go out Thursday, at

48c Each.

100 Dozen Ladies' and Misses' Corsets

Made by one of the leading Corset makers in this country—that became over stocked—they wish us to assist them in disposing of their surplus. If their name was on these Corsets they would sell for $1.00. No name choice

39c

50 Pieces 40-inch Wool Voiles

In black, navy, gray, lavender, light blue, pink, tan, brown and castor. Easily worth 75c and $1.00 a yard, and the most popular woolen Dress fabric out. Thursday

25c yard

$25.00
FREE ON THURSDAY

In Green Trading Stamps with

EVERY LADIES' SKIRT SOLD

We also promise to save you one-third your money on any Skirt you select and alter it to fit you without extra charge.

Linen Voiles, 12½c Yard.

Embroidered—in every shade and design, and fancy dress Linens, also mercerized Oxfords—Choice of the table,

12½c.

100 Ladies' fine China Silk Waists handsomely trimmed in lace and embroidery—and worth $5.00, Thursday

$1.98

25 pieces 34-inch white butchers linen for waists and dresses,—worth 50c Thursday, yard

15c

Thursday the first 100 customers will get a fine wrapper or dress pattern of good grade lawn full 10 yards for

39c

Bass

We make picture frames to order.

80 dozen Ladies' fine white ready to wear shirt waists—made of good lawn, trimmed with embroidery and tucked—worth your $1.00—Thursday

49c

60 pieces white Persian lawn, sheer and fine, and 40 pieces 42-inch white India linons, Thursday

10c

Jap Mattings; China Mattings; worth 35c, 40c and 50c.

Choice 15c Yard
on THURSDAY.

More than 500 Rolls to select from. Every color that's made in Matting, Thursday,

15c Yard.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL FOR SENATOR BURTON

Convicted Kansas Statesman Sentenced in United States Court at St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 6.—United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Iron county jail and fined $2,500 for having been convicted of using his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis and having received payment from the company for his services.

Senator Burton, accompanied by his leading attorney, Judge Chester H. Krum, came in the United States district court at 12:30 o'clock. A case was being tried and Judge Adams granted a recess in that case to take up the Burton case. Judge Adams summoned Burton to stand up and then spoke of the motions that had been filed for a new trial and for arrest of judgment. The court, after briefly reviewing the motions, overruled them both. The court then said to the defendant:

Burton Stood Trembling.

"Have you anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

Trembling and evidently suppressing his emotions with a strong effort, Senator Burton stood leaning with both hands on a chair back as he said:

"Your honor will please allow me to respectfully decline to say anything."

The court room was almost empty, with the exception of a few persons interested in the previous case, who had remained out of curiosity, and the silence was almost oppressive, as Judge Adams, in low, modulated tone, began the delivery of the sentence to be imposed. The court said:

"After a fair and impartial trial by a jury of exceptional intelligence, you have been found guilty of the offenses charged in the indictment against you.

"A motion for a new trial in your behalf has afforded me an opportunity to carefully review and consider the evidence. As a result of this I am satisfied that the jury reached the just and true result. The evidence abundantly warranted their verdict and I find no reason, either in the law governing the case or in the proceedings attending the trial, for disturbing it.

Punishment of Great Effect.

"Your conviction necessarily results in your punishment. Its importance in my opinion is not confined to its effects upon you

"Your exalted station in life, and the character of your offending, give unusual significance to your conviction. It demonstrates that the law of the land is equal to any emergency and that it can be administered regardless of the personality and station of the accused. It also demonstrates to all the people that public office cannot be prostituted to self-serving purposes and that public office is not a sure and safe support to private thrift.

"The humiliation attending your conviction and the statutory disqualifications resulting therefor which forever incapacitates you from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the government of the United States, are in themselves heavy punishment for your offenses, and leave but little in the way of severity which could be added.

"It is neither my pleasure nor purpose to impose any unnecessary punishment.

"I think the majesty of the law will be sufficiently vindicated and the public welfare sufficiently safeguarded by imposing a single sentence, warranted, as it is, on any one of the six counts, indictments, which you were convicted.

"This sentence will be that you be confined in the Iron county jail for a period of six months and that you pay a fine of $2,500."

Bill of Exceptions Filed.

At the conclusion of the sentence Senator Burton, who had not taken his eyes from the court and who had scarcely moved as he supported himself by the chair back, turned and sat down, with his head bowed and his eyes on the floor.

Attorney Judge Krum immediately filed a bill of exceptions in the case and offered a bond for $10,000, which was accepted, and the court took a recess until 2 o'clock, to resume the previous case.

Senator Burton and Judge Krum hurriedly departed from the court room. In the corridor Senator Burton stopped long enough to light a cigar and then walked to his hotel. He declined to discuss the sentence, but said he would depart tonight for his home in Kansas.

The case will now be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter.

Senator Burton, who is senior senator from Kansas, was convicted after an exhaustive trial, in which various letters from him to the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, the checks which he received in payment for his services in behalf of the concern before the postoffice and the testimony of numerous agents of the government were introduced.

Senator Burton's defense was that he was acting merely in the capacity of an attorney, and did not employ his senatorial influence in the work.

Burton Refused to Talk.

At the Southern hotel this afternoon Senator Burton said to the Associated Press:

"I have nothing whatever to say regarding the verdict. I must respectfully refer you to my attorneys on all questions concerning the matter."

Senator Burton then went directly to his room. Five minutes later Hugh C. Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, knocked on the door and was admitted, and the two conversed together for some time.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Don't Insult Your Stomach.

with nauseating pills. Mozley's Lemon Elixir (made of lemons), is a delightful laxative and acts gently. Sold by all druggists.

FIRE IN SUBWAY PENNED IN MEN

Lives of Laborers in Great Peril for Short Time.

New York, April 6.—For half an hour traffic on lower Broadway, near St. Paul chapel, was blocked today by a small fire in the new subway, the volumes of smoke that poured through the few openings to the street driving pedestrians away and making difficult the work of the firemen who were called out in large force because of the location of the fire. The telephone and telegraph services were badly crippled as a result.

The fire was started by the flaring up of a small "banjo" lamp used by the laborers in their underground work, the burlap that covered some pipes along the sides of the subway catching fire, the blaze spreading to the temporary timbering of the tunnel. This was damp and a dense volume of smoke resulted, soon filling all the nearby workings of the subway and pouring out into the streets above.

The fire broke out near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where, besides St. Paul chapel, is the principal entrance to this section of the subway for workmen entering the tunnel at that point, so that smoke shut off their usual means of egress and for a time fifty or more laborers were penned in and in dire peril. However, one block farther down the street at the corner of Dey street it had been found necessary to open the street and build a massive wooden platform in place of the usual paving. A few minutes' hard work with the axes made an opening here and the laborers were helped out to safety.

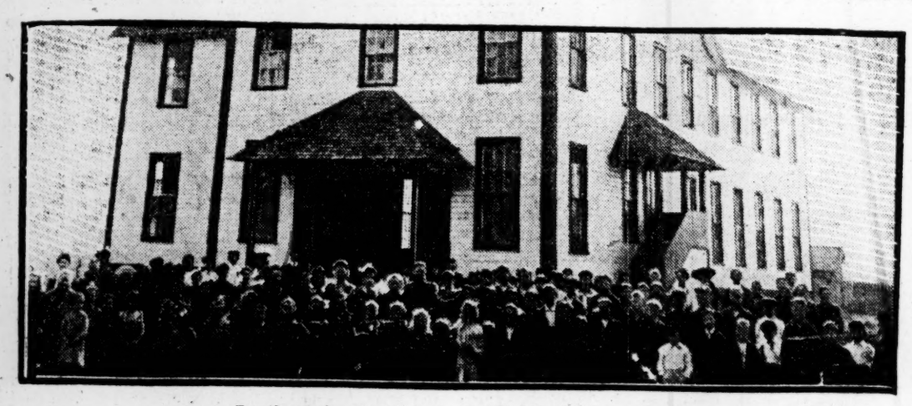
Through the regular opening into the subway beside St. Paul chapel and through openings made from the cellars from the buildings adjoining the subway a flood of water was poured down on the smouldering fire and within half an hour the blaze was extinguished and traffic on the street soon afterwards resumed.

Telegraph and telephone cables under the street were exposed to the fierce heat of the fire and the insulation was quickly burned off, seriously crippling all communication. Six thousand telephone wires in the Cortland telephone exchange were put out of business and both telegraph companies suffered, communication between the down town and uptown offices being entirely cut off and out of town service badly crippled.

"SIR MORTIMER."
By MARY JOHNSTON,
Author of "To Have and to Hold."
John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

APPLING, IN SOUTHEAST GEORGIA, PLANS FOR LARGER GROWTH

Colony Town Has Been Laid Out On Banks of Altamaha River and 5,000 Western Emigrants Will Settle It.



Pupils of the Hazlehurst, Ga., Public Schools.

APPLING county in the southeastern part of the state, with the increased price of farm products and the return of interest to agricultural pursuit, holds exceptional advantages for location of homeseekers with capital for investments in farms. The soil of the country is fertile, adapted to growth of both sea island and upland cotton, as well as grains.

For years this section was the scene of vast operations in the manufacture of lumber and naval stores, but this industry is now declining as the result of the scarcity of timber and efforts on the part of the people to preserve as much as possible the remaining pine forests. While this checks a very important industry it has been one means of turning more attention to agriculture.

Western Immigrants Coming.

At this time negotiations are on foot to locate a colony of Missourians in the county. Already a town called Port Alexander has been laid out on the banks of the Altomaha river and the survey for a railroad from the river to Baxley, the county seat, has been completed. Some of the most prominent and responsible business men of Baxley are interesting themselves in the success of the colony and stated that their plans in every detail were working out all night, and that they hoped to begin the work of building the road and town in September of this year.

The colony will be made up of successful farmers, some with means, who will employ the advantage of western experience upon farming in south Georgia, and it is thought the effect of this will be far-reaching in advancing the agricultural interests of a section rich in soil and adapted to so great variety of crops. There will be 5,000 in all in the colony when it is finally and permanently established.

Average Yield of Lands.

The average yield per acre of crops for Appling county is sea island cotton, 500 to 1,000 pounds; upland cotton, 800 to 1,500 pounds; corn, 20 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; sweet potatoes, 200 bushels, and sugar cane sirup, 500 gallons. The lands are level and easily drained. It costs very little to work the crops as the soil is of reddish sand, loosely held together, and plows and hoes run through it with the ease of the air through the tree tops. The foundation of the soil consists of a hard, red clay that retains the fertilizers upon which 90 per cent of the farmers of the south are dependent for their producing value. There were raised in Appling county in 1900, according to the census report of that year, 3,378 bales of sea island cotton. This had a commercial value of $350,000. There were only 1,338 bales of upland cotton produced in 1900. There was about 500,000 gallons of sirup marketed in Baxley in 1903, according to statements from the various merchants of that town. Something over 1,000,000 pounds of pork was killed last year, a considerable part of which was shipped, being sold at Hazelhurst and Baxley.

The people of Hazelhurst and Baxley boast that less western corn and meat are shipped to Appling than any other county in Georgia and point to the records of the railroads' shipping books to prove their claim.

Climate and Health.

The climate of Appling county is similar to that of all south Georgia. The weather and temperature that have made Thomasville the most famous winter resort in Georgia prevail in Appling, and no section of the state has a healthier or more robust people. There were reported only sixty-nine deaths in Appling in 1903, and some of these resulted from accidents, or rather unnatural causes.

For longevity, Appling's record is as good as that of Habersham or Jefferson or Bibb. A half hundred citizens now living at the advanced age of seventy make substantial testimony for the healthfulness of this section against any and all attacks made to the contrary. The nearness of the country to the sea locates it well within the sea breeze zone. There is very little malaria and fever.

The county's schools belong to the Georgia state school system and number sixty for white and seventeen for the colored. There was an average attendance in the white schools last year of 1,467. The school fund is $8,460.

Appling's County Seat.

The county seat of Appling is Baxley, with a population of about 1,000. It has a bank, cotton ginnery, turpentine distillery and a large wholesale and retail wagon and buggy house as well as a number of mercantile establishments engaged in buying produce and selling general merchandise. The water of this town is from flowing artesian wells, and is of the purest quality.

Baxley is reached by the main line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia division of the Southern railroad, and is within 10 miles of deep water navigation on the Altamaha river. It is near Jessup, where the Southern crosses the Plant System of railways, and is, therefore, in close proximity to the best railroad connections in the south.

The business at Baxley is extensive and profitable. It amounted to over $300,000 in 1903, in the handling of which not over 10 per cent was lost in bad accounts. Among the leading business houses of the town are W. Hughes Rogers, general merchandise, annual business $20,000; F. A. Morris, dealer in farming supplies, clothing, shoes and fancy groceries; business amounted in 1903 to $25,000; Jarman & Winn, wholesale and retail dealers in live stock, wagons, buggies and improved farming implements; D. M. Minchew, groceries, high grade cigars, tobacco and dispenser of cold drinks, and J. M. Johnson, groceries, dry goods, clothing and shoes.

Hazlehurst Is Growing.

Hazlehurst is in the northern section of Appling and is said by traveling men to possess the best rated merchants for prompt payments of any small town in the state. It is surrounded by the best farms of the county, has a bank with a capital of $12,000, twelve brick stores, an excellent public school system and three churches, of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian denomination. There is an effort being made at this time to build an electric lighting plant at a cost of $5,000.



JARMAN & WINN, BAXLEY, GA.

The Exterior Business of the Firm in Horses, Mules and Farm Implements Extends Beyond the Borders of Appling County.

Hazlehurst boasts of the leading hotel between Macon and Jacksonville, on the Southern. It is called Tuten's house, is owned and operated by J. C. Tuten, who has an experience of twenty years in the business, and is the home of all the traveling men.

As an evidence of the prosperity of Hazlehurst, some facts in connection with the amount of business by this town's leading firms follow:

The Hazlehurst Mercantile Company is dealer in general merchandise, ginner of cotton and manufacturer of meal. The business in 1903, in which year over 300 tons of fertilizer were sold, exceeded $80,000.

Other firms with business ranging from $5,000 to $50,000 annually nually are T. H. Weatherby, dry goods, clothing, shoes and groceries; H. Cook & Son, general merchandise; Citizens' bank, general bankers, sellers and buyers of domestic and foreign exchange; John A. Cromartie, dry goods and clothing.

Mr. Cromartie is the present member of the legislature from Appling, and is one of the county's most influential citizens. Savannah Bargain House, W. Harris, proprietor, dry goods, notions, clothing, shoes and hats; Cash Grocery Company, wholesale and retail groceries; J. H. Boone, postmaster, and also proprietor of a collecting agency. Mr. Boone is also the justice of the peace of Hazlehurst militia district, and is one of the county's most active citizens. John M. Hall & Co., drugs, medicines and prescriptionists. This firm now occupies a new and modern brick building, erected for its permanent home, and is doing much to stimulate and build up interest in the drug business in Appling county.

THE LEADING RETAIL MERCHANTS OFFER MANY BARGAINS TODAY

The Columns of This Paper Contain Many of Their "Special" Offerings That Will Interest You.

COMBINE TO USE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Laws Once Fought Now Its Salvation.

To Prevent Harriman from Getting Northern Pacific Stock Northern Securities Company Will Invoke Montana Laws

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—Laws of various western states, prohibiting parallel lines from owning or controlling each other, and which were so vigorously attacked by the securities company when the merger was being formed have suddenly been found very advantageous to merger interests inasmuch as they may be employed to prevent Harriman people from getting control of the Northern Pacific.

Laws which once threatened to break up the combination are to be employed in protecting it. This somewhat paradoxical situation came to light today when it was learned that Attorney General Donovan, of Montana, who had been hastily summoned to St. Paul by the Great Northern interests, was importuned to use the strength of Montana laws to prevent the Harriman interests through the Oregon Short Line from getting control of the Northern Pacific. Attorney General Donovan was closeted with the Great Northern officials for some time.

Montana To Make Fight.

It is supposed that as soon as he returns to Montana he will prepare an action which will be commenced if necessary bringing into play the Montana laws prohibiting such consolidations.

That Montana has been asked to take the matter up is confirmed in a seemingly official statement by the Great Northern interests as follows:

"The question of the legality of the purchase outlined in the petition will be fought in the preliminary battle and is admittedly a ground on which the company will oppose the petition. The right of the Oregon Short Line to acquire a majority interest in the Northern Pacific will be questioned since under the laws of Montana and other states to which the western line is subject, there is a grave doubt that it could legally hold the Northern Pacific if it so desired. These laws, the company will contend, prevent the Oregon Short Line from either owning or voting the stock which it demands."

Northern Securities Enjoined.

New York, April 6.—Vice Chancellor Bergen signed an order in Jersey City today to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain the Northern Securities Company from holding a stockholders' meeting on April 21; from distributing any stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Great Northern Railway Company and from taking any action in regard to the reduction of its capital stock.

The bill for the injunction was asked for by the Continental Securities Company, which asked the court of chancery to compel the Northern Securities Company to return to the original stockholders of the Northern Pacific Company and of the Great Northern Railway Company the stocks formerly held by them on the same terms under which the stock companies were acquired by the Northern Securities Company. The complainant company hold stock in the Northern Securities Company.

Argument will be held next Monday in Jersey City.

$7,500 Contest Closes April 20.

Mail your estimates in Port Receipts Contest on or before April 20. Send with or without subscriptions, according to the terms you accept. Full details in advertisement elsewhere. The Atlanta Constitution.

B. Y. P. U. MEET AT HUNTSVILLE

Reports of Officers Show Organization of Many Unions.

Huntsville, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The convention of Baptist Young People's Unions elected the following officers:

Rev. W. W. Vesey, of Florence, president; Rev. J. L. Shelbern, of East Lake, first vice president; M. B. Neece, of Huntsville, second vice president; John F. Gables, of Florida, third vice president; H. B. Wood, of East Lake, secretary and treasurer. Reports of officers showed that fifteen unions had been organized in the last year, and that the membership of the Baptist Young Peoplet's Union in the state is about 4,000.

The afternoon session was devoted to discussion of junior work and Dr. Frank Willis Barnett, of Birmingham, made an address. A song and prayer service was held tonight.

Creek Tribe's Representative.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—Creek Tribe No. 11, Independent Order of Red Men, has selected as representatives to the great council meeting at Gainesville in May, J. A. Beard, W. H. Smith and F. B. Boyce, with P. L. Burns, H. E. Riding and W. D. Turnage as alternatives.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING WAS VERY HAPPY EVENT

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A notable event in the history of Athens occurred this evening in the celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Lafayette Moss, two loved people whose acquaintance and influence extends throughout the city and into many parts of this and other states. Many friends and a large circle of relatives gathered from various points to extend their loving greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Moss.

An unusual feature of this event was the presence of Captain A. F. Pope, first groomsman, and Mrs. Rebecca Luckie Jones, first bridesmaid, who stood up with Mr. and Mrs. Moses fifty years ago tonight. The other attendants at the wedding were Dr. James Luckie, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Henry T. Henry, of Troup county, Tex., but they could not be present at the golden wedding anniversary occasion tonight, sending letters of regret at their inability to be here. Quite a number of letters from intimate friends of their youth were received today by Mr. and Mrs. Moss.

Half an hour before the assembling of the guests the family party, numbering fifty or more, gathered about the couple and the marriage banns, as published in 1854, were read by their present pastor, Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, who added appropriate remarks, which were followed by the felicitations of those who know most intimately the beauty and strength of the two whom they honor.

The decorations of the rich yellow thrown into relief by a background of the southern smilax, quantities of the yellow jessamine and the early yellow roses adding to the beauty, fragrance and simple elegance of the arrangements.

With Mr. and Mrs. Moss were their children, Messrs. R. L. Moss, Jr., John D. Moss, W. L. Moss, Mrs. E. J. Bondurant, Miss Lily Moss and Miss Sallie Hunter Moss, and also the grandchildren of the honored couple, and added to the usual pleasure of a social gathering there was in every detail a suggestion of sentiment which appealed to the emotional nature of guests as well as the family intimates.

The hundreds of warm friends who attended the golden wedding anniversary this evening extended to the honored couple their best wishes for many more years of happy and useful lives.

ARE VISITING OTHER CITIES

Committee of Savannah People Inspecting Schools Elsewhere.

Colmbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—A committee from the Savannah public schools, which are planning to install manual training, the same as in the Columbus schools, inspected the public school system of this city today, paying special attention to the primary industrial school and manual training and domestic science departments. Pleasant A. Stovall is chairman of the committee, which is composed of prominent Savannahians.

The Savannah committee goes from here to Atlanta, spending tomorrow inspecting the schools of that city. They will also inspect the Macon schools before returning home.

They will take special note of the manual training departments of the Atlanta and Macon schools, as Savannah is thinking of incorporating manual training in her public school system.

Getting Race Track in Shape.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—The Columbus Driving Association is putting Columbus' race track in good shape. A force of hands is now at work at the old exposition grounds, under the direction of Secretary M. H. Tuggle. The association will have horse racing, baseball, bicycle races, golf and other popular amusements.

New Cotton Exchange.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—The Columbus Cotton and Stock exchange will open its doors tomorrow, with E. W. Wood, formerly manager in Columbus, for Murphy & Co., and George S. Whittlesey, formerly with Murphy & Co., in Atlanta, in charge. The grm will represent the Odell company. Columbus now has two cotton exchanges, Ware & Leland being represented here.

Industrial Feature Added.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—The directors of the Crittenton home have decided to add an industrial feature. A number of the girls sew nicely, and it has been decided to take in sewing from the public. In this way the inmates can aid in paying the expenses of the institution. The girls have done all the household work at the home, no servants being employed.

Taking Live Subjects.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—It is a coincidence that three of Colmbus' leading pastors are now preaching a series of sermons on life beyond the grave. Last night at the First Baptist church Dr. William H. Smith began a series of sermons on "The Question of Immorality." Sunday night Rev. H. C. Hurley, of the Rose Hill Baptist church, preached the first of a series of discourses on "After Death, Then What?" Sunday Rev. J. E. Wray, pastor of St. Paul Methodist church, preached along the same line, his subject being "The Survival of Human Personality After Death."

Y. M. C. A. Endowment Fund.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday purchased at public sale the Pollard home, on upper Broad street, for $5,025, this being an investment for the association's endowment fund.

Date of Convention Changed.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—The date of the democratic congressional convention of the fourth district has been changed from June 21 to June 20, on account of the fact that the teachers' convention will be called to order on the 21st. Congressman W. C. Adamson will be nominated without opposition.

Gunboat Nashville at New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 6.—The United States gunboat Nashville and the torpedo boat Lawrence entered the river early today. They will coal here and then proceed to St. Louis to be present at the opening of the exposition.

MANY REPORTS BEFORE COUNCIL

Important Session of the City Fathers of Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The meeting of the city council tonight was the most important gathering of that body in months. General interest was felt in the meeting from the fact that the following matters were scheduled to come up:

Report of a special committee in regard to lighting the streets of Columbus for 1905. For several years the Columbus Railroad Company has been furnishing street lights at $50 per annum, but recently it announced that it could not give this rate after the present contract has expired. During the past month several conferences have been held between the council committee and the company, the city and the company trying to get together on the subject.

Report of a committee on the widening of Talbotton avenue, an important street on Rose Hill.

Report of a committee on the cost of building a new engine house, installing a double fire alarm system, purchasing additional fire apparatus and making other improvements required by the Southern Tariff Association in order to authorize the association to continue to rate Columbus as a first-class city.

Report from a committee and recommendation of the school trustees in regard to a site for the primary industrial school.

TEACHERS TO VISIT MACON.

Glynn County Educators Examining Bibb County System.

Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A corps of teachers with Superintendent Ballard, of Glynn countq, will arrive in Macon tomorrow and will remain in the city until Friday. They come to Macon for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the Bibb county school system.

Following the Brunswick teachers will come a party from Savannah, composed of a committee from the Chatham county board of education, consisting of P. S. Stovall, Henry Blun, J. H. Estill, S. Badawa and M. A. O'Byrne. Accompanying the committee will be Superintendent Ashmore, of the Chatham system, and George J. Baldwin, president of the Columbus Railroad Company. The Savannah party is now in Columbus and will come to Macon by the way of Atlanta.

PRESBYTERIANS AT MADISON.

Semi-Annual Meeting of Augusta Presbytery.

Augusta, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A representative Presbyterian delegation left here this afternoon to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Augusta presbytery at Madison. The Augusta presbytern embraces the churches in twenty-one counties adjoining and will have before it all reports of the condition of the several churches, moneys collected and disbursed, home and foreign mission, questions of educational character and such causes for the general assembly as may be discussed and action recommended. There is nothing of a sensational or extraordinary character to be considered at this time and only routine business is anticipated.

Dr. J. T. Plunket, of the First church, Augusta, will at some time during the convention deliver a sermon on "Church Government." This meeting will also elect two commissioners to the general assembly that meets May 15 in Mobile.

The Augusta delegation to Madison is as follows:

First Presbyterian Church—Dr. J. T. Plunket, minister, and F. M. Stovall, ruling elder.

Second Presbyterian Church—Rev. H. W. Burwell, minister, and S. M. Adams, ruling elder.

Sibley Mission Church—Rev. Paul Rhodes, minister, and J. L. Bowles, ruling elder.

ESTIMATES WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

With each subscription to Daily Constitution send an estimate in Port Receipts Contest one for every half dollar you pay on subscription. Full particulars elsewhere. The Atlanta Constitution.

MORTUARY.

Davis Smith, Sr., Mt. Airy.

Mt. Airy, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Davis Smith, Sr., for over thiry years a prominent merchant of Macon, who moved to Mt. Airy twenty years ago and has resided on a farm near the town since, died today of heart failure at the advanced age of 78 years. His remains will be interred in East View cemetery, Mt. Airy, Thursday.

Brice W. Custer, Columbus.

Columbs, Ohio, April 6.—Brice W. Custer, former sheriff of Franklin county, and a half brother of the famous Indian fighter, General George A. Custer, died suddenly at his home in this city today, aged 73.

Thomas McGovern, Cavan.

London, April 6.—Thomas McGovern, nationalist member of parliament for the west division of Cavan, Ireland, died today at Cavan.

FOR BETTERMENT OF PUBLIC ROADS

Five Southern States Represented at New Orleans.

Practical Talks Made by Delegates Showing the Benefits Which Would Follow Improvement of the Highways in the South.

New Orleans, April 6.—Three hundred delegates participated in the organization here today of the Southern Good Roads Association. Five states were represented. The speeches were plain, practical talks upon the commercial and industrial benefits which would follow highway improvement and the necessity for a systematic campaign of education which would lead to national, state, county and municipal cooperation. Great confidence was expressed in the results of the coming meeting at St. Louis of the national association.

President Sanders, of the New Orleans Progressive Union, was the temporary presiding officer. Mayor Capdevielle made an address of welcome. Governor Heard reviewing the necessity for universal improvement of our country roads in the interest of commerce and comfort, said that the time would come when this great industrial movement would command the assistance and support not only of state legislatures, county and municipal governments, but of congress as well.

In the course of his address President W. H. Moore, of the National Good Roads Association, laid stress on three recommendations which he hoped would be embodied in the resolutions—first, the enactment of a vagrancy law comprehending the use of all able-bodied convicts, tramps and paupers in the building of public roads; second, the creation of a state highway commission in each state with an engineer at its head, and third, the adoption of the state's aid plan providing for financial and moral support for the counties from the state.

Permanent organization was effected with the election of the following officers:

John Dymond, Louisiana, president; W. L. Henderson, vice president for Alabama; J. H. Bright, vice president for Texas; T. V. Wensel, vice president for Mississippi; J. B. Soniat, vice president for Louisiana; J. B. Killebrew, vice president for Tennessee; H. M. Mayo, secretary.

President Dymond made a strong presentation of the case of the good roads advocates on taking the chair.

Senator A. C. Latimer, of South Carolina, and Judge Norman G. Kittrell, of Texas, telegraphed their inability to deliver addresses assigned to them, and the afternoon session at the conclusion of Mr. Dymond's speech was devoted to general discussion. A committee on resolutions was appointed to report at tomorrow's session.

HEALTH BOARD SENDS REPORT

Showing Vital Statistics of Macon for the Month of March.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The mortuary report, submitted to the board of health tonight, shows the total number of deaths for March were thirty-six, an increase of four over February. Of the death records, thirteen were whites, while twenty-three were colored. There were eight deaths among white males, five among white females, nine negro males and fourteen females. Among the whites there were more men than women who died, while with the negroes the case exactly reversed. There were many deaths from pneumonia among the blacks, especially with the women.

The births exceeded the deaths by fifteen. There was a total of fifty-one births. Of these there were sixteen white males and eight females, while among the negroes there were sixteen males and eleven females.

The record of births this month shows a large excess in the number of male children born, but for some time past the opposite has been the case.

The report shows eighty-seven cases of smallpox reported, sixty-nine cases of measles, one case of diphtheria, three cases of chicken pox and one case of mumps. The annual ratio of deaths per thousand for the whites is 8.021, and for negroes 17.25, making an average of 12.314.

Howard's Condition Critical.

The condition of Glenn Howard, the 13-year-old boy who fell from the window of Dr. Stapler's office, on Cherry street, yesterday afternoon, is extremely critical, and the surgeons have but little hope for his recovery. His skull is fractured in two places, in front and at the base, and he is unconscious, although at intervals he is semi-conscious and calls piteously for his mother.

The incessant fall of cold rain with a strong northwest wind from early morning prevented a game between Cornell and the Mercerians this afternoon. An extensive sale of tickets had been made, and the crowd disappointed was a large one.

Suicide of Samuel West.

Mountainboro, Ala., April 6.—(Special.) Sam West, of this place, committed suicide today by shooting himself with a shotgun.

Beware of Substitutes.

Owing to the wonderful popularity which JELL-O has attained since its introduction, many inferior imitations have been placed on the market by unscrupulous manufacturers, who hope to make a profit from their goods sold in competition with JELL-O on the strength of our extensive advertising.

Beware of the grocer who tries to sell you something else claiming it is "just as good" as JELL-O. No honest grocer will offer to substitute for JELL-O.

JELL-O is sold and used more extensively throughout the world than any similar food product.

If your grocer can't supply you please send his name.

The GENESEE PURE FOOD CO., LeRoy, N. Y.

MEMORIAL DAY PLANS ARE MADE

Many Organizations Have Been Invited To Participate.

Justice John S. Candler, of the Supreme Bench, Has Appointed Major Joseph Van Holt Nash His Chief of Staff for Parade.

Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the observance of Memorial day in Atlanta on April 26. The ladies of the Atlanta Memorial Association have appointed Justice John S. Candler of the supreme court of Georgia, marshal of the day, and have turned over to him the work of making plans for the occasion. He has appointed Major Joseph Van Holt Nash to the position of chief of staff and Major Nash is now engaged in arranging for the day.

Judge John W. Aiken, of Cartersville, one of the most eloquent men of the state, has been invited to be the orator of the day and he has accepted. He will make his speech at Oakland cemetery in the shadow of the monument to the confederate dead where memorial day addresses have been delivered in Atlanta ever since the custom of decorating the graves of soldiers began.

Major Nash has invited the following organizations to participate in the Memorial day parade this year:

Sixteenth infantry, U. S. A., Colonel Butler D. Price; Fifth regiment of infantry, G. S. T., Colonel Clifford L. Anderson; Governor J. M. Terrell and his staff; battalion of police, Chief John W. Ball; detail of firemen, Chief W. R. Joyner; Governor's Horse Guard, Captain W. T. B. Wilson; Marist college cadets, Major Eugene Schmidt; Georgia Military academy, Colonel J. C. Woodward; Donald Frazer school, of Decatur, Professor G. H. Gardner; Gordon Institute of Barnesville; Boys' High school, Professor W. M. Slaton; all civic organizations, and of the confederate veterans, Atlanta camp, John T. Stocks, commander; Camp A. Wheeler's cavalry, Colonel John S. Prather, commanding; Camp W. H. T. Walker, J. Sid Holland, commanding, and Camp Tige Anderson, Judge S. H. Landrum, commanding.

These organizations and the associations of ladies, consisting of the Ladies' Memorial Association, Daughters of the Confederacy, Order of Robert E. Lee and others, will be divided into four appropriate divisions, which will be commanded respectively by Justice John S. Candler, colonel and marshal of the day; Colonel W. L. Peel, General W. A. Wright and Colonel L. P. Thomas.

Staff Is Organized.

Invitations have been issued to the following prominent gentlemen to be aides on the staff of the marshal of the day:

Colonel Park Woodward, Adjutant General Sampson W. Harris, Lieutenant Colonel James F. Burke, Lieutenant Colonel A. J. Scott, Captain Robert Dohme, Colonel W. G. Obear, Lieutenant Asa G. Candler, Colonel A. J. West, Lieutenant E. C. Atkins, Lieutenant Colonel Harry Silverman, Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Kenan, Major W. T. Newman, Jr., Captain John J. Woodside, Major J. C. King, Captain George M. Hope, Major Floyd McRae, Captain Amos Baker, Captain Clyde Hayes, Captain T. J. Ripley, Captain George S. Lowman, Captain Clarence Everett, Colonel Goodloe Yancey, Captain W. D. Ellis, Sr., Captain W. D. Ellis, Jr., Major John S. Cohen, Lieutenant A. O. Marbut, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Colonel Albert H. Cox, Major J. S. Dozier, Major E. C. Davis, Colonel L. P. Thomas, Colonel W. W. Hulburt, Professor W. M. Slaton, Captain Charles H. Arnold, Lieutenant Colonel George T. Brown, Lieutenant Colonel John T. Hanson, Lieutenant Colonel Frank M. Inman, Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Lowry, Lieutenant Colonel M. G. Michael, Lieutenant Colonel Hughes Reynolds, Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Nichols, Lieutenant Colonel Robert F. Shedden, Lieutenant Colonel Sam W. Wilkes, Lieutenant Colonel J. W. English, Jr., Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Pullin, Lieutenant Colonel Shepard Bryan, Lieutenant Colonel Fred J. Paxon, Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Crankshaw, Lieutenant Colonel George W. Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel L. L. McClesky, Lieutenant Colonel Sam W. Small, Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Ragan, Lieutenant Colonel Gordon P. Kiser, Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Atkinson, Lieutenant Colonel Martin F. Amorous, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Egleston, Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Milledge, Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Schlesinger, Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Peel, Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Robinson, Lieutenant Colonel Steve R. Johnston, Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Chapin, Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Andrews, Lieutenant Colonel Lewis W. Thomas, Lieutenant Colonel F. B. Dancy, Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Riley, Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Christian, Lieutenant Colonel Joe Brown Connally, Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Erwin, Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Martin, Lieutenant Colonel John K. Ottley, Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Raine, Sr., Lieutenant Colonel J. W. English, Sr., Lieutenant Colonel George S. Hoyle, Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Morrow, Lieutenant Colonel Hugh M. Dorsey, Lieutenant Colonel Forrest Adair.

Have You Sent in our Estimate?

Don't forget your estimate in Port Receipts Contest—$7,500 Cash Prizes. See details in advertisement. The Atlanta Constitution.

HE CURSED CLERK OF COURT.

Lawyer Myrick, of Savannah, Is Fined $25.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—John E. Myrick, a local attorney, was before Judge Emory Speer of the United States court today on a charge of contempt. The contempt consisted in a cursing administered by Myrick to Clerk of the Court Gillespie. Mr Myrick admitted that he had been unwittingly in contempt, whereupon a fine of $25 was imposed. The affair occurred in one of the offices of the court.

Girard Man Disappears.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—Jim Clegg, a well known young man of Girard, has mysteriously disappeared and his family is greatly worried about him. His father, John C. Clegg, of Girard, advertised this afternoon for information as to his son's whereabouts. Clegg clerks at the store of Power & Baird, in Columbus. He has a wife. He has been missing since last Monday. He had a watch and a small sum of money on his person at the time he was last heard from.

Award of Merit Given.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special).—The athletic team of the Columbus Young Men's Christian Association has received an award of merit for the best grade work shown in the physical exhibit at the recent state convention at Augusta. The team made 416 out of a possible 450 points. The award is signed by W. Woods White, chairman of the state executive committee of the association.

HONEST JOHN PLUG TOBACCO IS GOOD TO THE MOUTH AND GOOD TO THE TASTE



Only the finest leaves are used, and all the genuine tobacco flavor is preserved in every plug, making a chew that keeps its savor longer than any sold.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. H. SPENCER & SONS.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., ESTABLISHED 1840.

GENERAL CRONJE AND EXHIBIT

Boer Leader Arrives, With His Countrymen and British Soldiers.

Newport News, Va., April 6.—General Cronje and two hundred Boers, accompanied by 120 British soldiers, who saw service in the Boer war, fifty women and children and twenty Zulus, Kaffirs and Zambesis arrived here this afternoon on the steamship Doune Castle from Cape Town via St. Vincent Cape Verde islands. The burghers in the party were with Cronje at Paardeburg.

General Viljoen awaits the party at St. Louis to which point the exhibit is now being moved by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway by special train.

General Cronje was interviewed on board the ship, the services of an interpreter being necessary, as the Boer leader understands only a few words of English.

"What are the conditions existing in South Africa today? Are the Boers prospering? Have they fully accepted British rule and are they happy?" were some of the questions asked of the general.

"The spirit of peace and industry has settled over the land," interpreted the intermediary.

"Everyone has his farm back and the people are now at work cultivating them. Like in all countries at the close of the war, there are some dissatisfied spirits, but the great majority of people are reconciled and happy. The scarcity of sheep and cattle is the greatest setback that the country has received and it will take years to recover from this."

OF COURSE

we have steam heat, electric lights, sanitary baths, phones in each room and all up-to-date improvements, but that "home-like air" is what we pride ourselves on at

THE WESTMINSTER

16th Street and Irving Place NEW YORK

One block East from Union Square

AND ALSO

THE WELLINGTON

Seventh Avenue and 55th Street NEW YORK

Two blocks from Central Park.

European Plan. Liberal Management. Moderate Rates.

YOUR patronage is earnestly desired.

A. W. EAGER.

THE BON AIR,

384-6 PEACHTREE ST., Atlanta, Ga.

Attractive Family and Transient Hotel. Caters exclusively to refined people. Rates—American plan, $7 to $10 per week; two persons in one room, $14 to $17 per week and $50 to $65 per month. The elegant location, spacious verandas, splendid, large and airy parlors make the Bon Air a delightful summer stopping place.

THE SEA TRIP

—OF THE—

OLD DOMINION LINE

Makes a most attractive route to

New York and Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts.

Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 p. m., for New York, direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Ocean View and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. CROWELL, Genl. Agt., Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agt., 1212 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

H. B. WALKER, V. P. & T. M.

J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Hotel Belleclaire

Broadway and 77th St. New York.

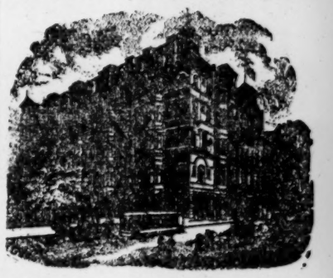


THE HOTEL BELLECLAIRE appeals especially to what may be called semi-transient visitors: people who desire, for a week or a fortnight or a month, the comforts, conveniences and advantages of New York's great modern hotels, but who wish to avoid some of the noise, the bustle and the expense that are inevitable in an extended visit. For such people THE BELLECLAIRE has furnished suites of one, two or three rooms and bath, which may be occupied at reasonable rates for shorter or longer periods. It is an apartment house with the best features of a hotel. It is a hotel with the best features of an apartment house. And it is absolutely new and absolutely fireproof.

MILTON ROBLEE, Proprietor,

Broadway, at Seventy-seventh St. NEW YORK.

THE ARAGON



AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

American Plan, $2.00 per day and up. The finest Cafe in the city.

J. LEE BARNES, Prop.

ATLANTA, GA



Buckingham Hotel

(Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral)

Fifth Avenue and 50th Street.

NEW YORK CITY.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Situated on New York's most fashionable boulevard. It is exceptionally convenient to the shopping, theater and business districts, and combines all modern luxuries and conveniences, with its well known quiet and respectability.

CHARLES L. WETHERBEE, Proprietor

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

"A Satisfied Policy-Holder is a Company's Best Advertisement."

Life Insurance in Georgia for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Compiled from Official Reports to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, Insurance Commissioner of Georgia, showing volume of new business, amount of net gain or loss in business in force and total amount of insurance in force in Georgia of thirty-nine companies in the year ending December 31, 1903, as stated below.

Company.	New Business.	Net Gain or Loss.	Total Ins. in Force.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE	6,295,914.00	3,118,921.00	18,749,623.00
*Mutual Life, N. Y.	4,439,351.00	2,600,319.00	24,276,119.00
Equitable Life, N. Y.	3,362,391.00	1,088,658.00	14,422,906.00
*New York Life	3,355,325.00	1,268,728.00	21,855,559.00
*Prudential	2,213,516.00	1,597,456.00	6,642,309.00
Union Central	1,639,901.00	775,051.00	5,323,377.00
*Northwestern Mutual	1,203,500.00	379,036.00	13,037,280.00
Mutual Reserve	1,089,191.00	465,719.00	3,054,748.00
Mutual Benefit	1,050,405.00	354,516.00	7,570,945.00
Massachusetts Mutual	1,048,440.00	745,352.00	5,318,185.00
Metropolitan	1,043,101.00	322,487.00	2,779,145.00
Franklin Life	997,265.00	79,780.00	1,907,254.00
State Life, Ind.	939,867.00	434,112.00	2,033,612.00
Manhattan	827,518.00	516,689.00	2,912,048.00
Sun Life, Canada	788,099.00	458,711.00	1,085,463.00
Empire Mutual, Atlanta	761,800.00	382,800.00	1,580,300.00
Hartford Life	678,887.00	180,224.00	2,961,804.00
Michigan Mutual	659,087.00	61,228.00	986,635.00
National Life, Vt	628,421.00	253,080.00	855,080.00
Security Mutual, Binghamton	616,895.00	207,451.00	2,791,520.00
National Life, U. S. A	604,985.00	—1,194,560.00	1,407,565.00
Fidelity Mutual	567,364.00	123,341.00	2,505,736.00
Provident Savings	564,417.00	—51,578.00	3,700,165.00
Phoenix Mutual	497,857.00	135,661.00	1,850,612.00
Travelers	444,611.00	111,059.00	4,770,468.00
Aetna Life	443,311.00	52,180.00	4,305,100.00
*Germania	373,000.00	184,189.00	631,952.00
New England Mutual	339,571.00	194,506.00	850,813.00
Illinois Life	309,284.00	—212,715.00	1,156,992.00
Mutual Life, Ill	296,750.00	No old business	263,250.00
Pacific Mutual	259,500.00	116,363.00	581,613.00
State Mutual, Mass.	246,454.00	154,746.00	451,018.00
Home Life, N. Y.	232,920.00	50,065.00	1,197,290.00
State Mutual, Rome, Ga.	213,500.00	—1,595,250.00	1,566,000.00
Washington Life	156,733.00	—27,735.00	911,741.00
Security Trust and Life	121,950.00	50,665.00	455,639.00
Maryland Life	104,010.00	25,360.00	593,498.00
Royal Union	74,500.00	—73,000.00	425,265.00
Connecticut Mutual	49,000.00	—62,510.00	1,331,390.00

* Report on Paid for Basis. Minus (—) indicates net decrease business in force.

In addition to the above the Atlanta office of the Penn Mutual wrote $1,225,000 of business during the year 1903 in South Carolina, which is not included in the Georgia report.

The new 5 per cent. Gold Bond of the Penn Mutual is the best investment policy written.

The regular 20 Payment Life Annual Dividend Policy of the Penn Mutual is a recognized standard of excellence, combining, in the best possible form, investment with protection.

The new 5 Year Convertible Term Annual Dividend Policy of the Penn Mutual, furnishes PROTECTION at actual cost, and much lower than charged by fraternals, as shown by the following rates:

$10,000.00 at age 25 ..... $114.50.
$10,000.00 at age 30 ..... $126.00.
$10,000.00 at age 35 ..... $141.50.
$10,000.00 at age 40 ..... $161.50.

These premiums are further reduced by annual dividends averaging over 20 per cent. No other Company doing business in Georgia writes this contract.

WANTED:—A District Manager for Northwest Georgia with headquarters at Rome. Also, a District Manager for upper South Carolina with headquarters at Spartanburg. Must be capable of writing personal business, and organizing and directing Agency force.

For particulars, address, giving past experience and references,

BAGLEY & WILLET, General Agents.

220-227 PRUDENTIAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

After October 1st, 1904, our offices will occupy the entire second floor of the new Fourth National Bank Building.

"STRIKE IS HELL," DECLARES BISHOP

Arbitration Urged Before House Labor Committee.

Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Member of Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, Speaks in Behalf of Foss Arbitration Board Bill.

Washington, April 6.—Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, a member of the anthracite coal strike commission, today urged the plan of arbitration contained in the Foss bill before the house committee on labor.

The bill provides for a permanent board of arbitration, to which shall be referred disputes between labor and capital. Volney W. Foster briefly concluded his remarks begun at the last hearing on the bill. Mr. Foster took President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, to task for opposing the bill. He quoted Mr. Gompers favoring arbitration in a speech before the civic federation in New York, in December, 1901, and then referred to Mr. Gompers' statement before the committee at the last meeting to the effect that the "strikes are a good thing."

John Mitchell, of the coal miners' organization, and James Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation, were quoted in favor of arbitration in their public utterances.

On Province of Committee.

Answering questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said the province of the committee would be to settle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay of employees by the employer. A fair wage, he said, was determined in the soft coal mines of the west by the condition of the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit of a living wage according to the American standard of living, that business ought to close up, declared the bishop.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the 'strike is hell.' Men who went out on a strike went back injured morally and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt children o fother workmen." The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite coal strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago.

Conditions Not Improving.

The conditions were blocks to bettering the conditions of the country. It was becoming more and more manifest that capital and labor were interdependent on each other. Asked if he did not think that conditions were improving as to lawlessness, Bishop Spalding said it did not seem to be to any extent. He said the riotous conditions during the anthracite strike were not as bad in this respect as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be violence in strikes.

"I don't think there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do their men wrong," declared the bishop. He said he believed the American people to be a people of good will toward labor and the distressed. He believed the people free from anarchistic ideas, and said that the tendency of socialism is only in a minor way. He regarded a permanent tribunal of greater value than one created for each case of dispute. He did not believe, he said, in sympathetic strikes.

The strike, he replied, when asked if he would deny labor organizations the right to strike, was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to deny the right to organize, but the great object sought, he added, is to bring about peaceful settlements with the strikers. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He is satisfied that any president would appoint a non-partisan tribunal.

He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the approval of public opinion, and Mr. Mitchell replied that they would not, but would disintegrate.

Queen Isabella, of Spain, Ill.

Paris, April 6.—Former Queen Isabella, of Spain, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, which causes anxiety on account of her advanced age. She was born in 1830.

SOME UNEXPLAINED FACTS REGARDING DOUBLE BIRTH

If paterfamilias wishes to insure against twins—that is, of course, to provide for the payment to him of a certain sum in the event of his wife adding to the family at double the usual rate—he will have no difficulty in finding somebody to accept the contingency, says Cassell's Saturday Journal.

But if twins, as the man said of wooden legs, run in the family, if there have been any multiple births on his own or his wife's side, he will have to pay an extra premium. This is a point concerning which those who take such risks make careful inquiries, for experience has taught them that heredity is an important factor in the matter.

Every company or underwriter connected with the twin branch of insurance can cite some curious cases in point. The most remarkable, perhaps, is one that—unlike some of the stories told—is well authenticated. A farmer was once presented by his wife with twin sons, and, at the same time, on an adjoining farm, another tiller of the soil was blessed with a brace of daughters. Now, the two men were brothers and their wives were sisters.

It is well known in insurance circles, too, that the risks are much greater in the case of a woman who has already had twins. One has been known to make her husband doubly happy five times in succession.

An inexplicable circumstance connected with twins is that they are by no means evenly distributed over the country. Lancashire, for instance, is noted for them, while, on the other hand, few are born in certain agricultural counties. Statistics extending over a series of years clearly demonstrate this singularity.

Are twins less robust than singles? That is another interesting point. The popular belief is that they are, and, as a fact, statistics bear out that belief. Roughly, the mortality of twins is double that of children born singly. At the same time, twins are not necessarily handicapped by heredity, either physically or mentally.

Lord Eldon and Lord Stowell, who, although not twin brothers, were twins and brothers, prove that intellectual eminence is not incompatible with twinship. As for the physical vigor that twins may possess, one need only look at the tennis court, where the Allens and the Baddeleys are so well known, or at the golf course, on which the Ladies Celia and Helen Crewe-Milnes shine. But even more famous, perhaps, are the twin sisters of Lord Donerailе (the Misses Ethel and Edith St. Leger) in the world of skating, while there are few better horsewomen anywhere than the twin daughters of the marquess of Abergavenny.

To prove that twins may attain length of days is no less easy. Only a few months since twin brothers of the artisan class in Yorkshire almost simultaneously celebrated their golden wedding. A more remarkable case of longevity in twins came to light a few years back owing to a sudden death. An inquest was held on an aged woman who was found dead in the cottage which she occupied with her twin sister. The survivor trudged off to market, leaving the deceased in good health, and on her return she found her lying dead on the sofa, the heart's action, it proved, having failed. Attention was thus drawn to the couple's age, and as a result of investigations it was discovered that at the time of the death the sisters were centenarians.

Similarity between twins has formed the basis of a thousand comedies; but here again there is no general law. In some cases twin brothers or sisters are exact duplicates. They are alike in features, height, build, mental conformation, everything. Sometimes one is never ill alone; both are stricken down coincidently. Twin sisters were some time ago taken together to a certain county lunatic asylum, and they are still detained in it. Very probably, indeed, neither will leave it alive. In many cases twins have not merely suffered in unison, but have even died within a few minutes of each other.

Other twins there are who, while alike to the eye differ greatly in character. A man with whom the writer is acquainted has been arrested four or five times for his twin brother, and has once been brought into court and charged with an offense which his double had committed. In fact, the physical resemblance between the brothers is a sore trial to the one who leads a moral and upright life. Scarcely a day passes without his being confounded with his disreputable twin brother.

Twins who have little or nothing in common are comparatively rare; but they can easily be found, all the same. In a certain family there were until recently twin brothers and a twin brother and sister. The two brothers, one of whom died a few months back, were veritable Dromios; but the other twins would never be taken for such by a stranger. Besides differing, of course, in sex, they do not agree in height, color of hair, features, etc., while their opinions on religion and other matters are widely different. So far as those who know them intimately can judge, the only point of agreement between them is that they both have a strange antipathy to dogs, and that, after all, is not a particularly distinctive trait.

FRANCIS ASKS ABOUT EXHIBIT

Exposition President Wants To Know Atlanta's Position.

An inquiry regarding the intentions of Atlanta upon the proposed building of the Model City of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has been received by Mayor Howell from President David R. Francis, and the mayor has replied that the letter which should have reached St. Louis yesterday will explain the position of Atlanta.

The letter that Mayor Howell sent to President Francis acquaints him with the fact that the officials of this city are unwilling to agree to a modification of the plans and will not consent to have the Atlanta building in the Model City be anything less than what was provided for in the original verbal agreement between the officials of Atlanta and those of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

The letter also states that the Atlanta subscribers to the fund are perfectly willing to proceed with the original contract and will give their $10,000 towards the construction of the Atlanta building in the Model City upon condition that the building is 110 feet long and not 90 feet, and upon condition that the exposition company agrees to supply the difference between $10,000 and the cost of the structure, both of which provisions practically composed the original verbal understanding between Mayor Howell and President Francis.

Following is the telegram that was received yesterday morning by Mayor Howell from President Francis, of the exposition company:

"World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., April 5, 1904.—Mayor E. P. Howell, Atlanta, Ga.: Nothing from you concerning Atlanta's station building. Work must begin immediately to complete before opening. What do you propose? Management very desirous Atlanta be represented, and think it greatly to your city's interest. If you will remit $10,000 we shall push construction of building and pay additional cost extent of $5,000, which will permit your plans to be followed as modified.

"DAVID R. FRANCIS, President."

To this telegram Mayor Howell yesterday morning replied as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., April 6, 1904—Hon. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo.: Telegram of 5th instant received. Parties refuse to accept modification of plans. Wrote you a letter yesterday which you will receive today explaining situation fully. All parties here think original contract agreed upon ought to be carried out.

"EVAN P. HOWELL, Mayor."

It is believed that when the letter of Mayor Howell is received by President Francis the latter will reply by telegram and upon what he says then will depend the fate of the Atlanta building in the Model City of the exposition.

Negligee Shirts

There's an old saying, in the trade, that the shirt stock is the backbone of the haberdasher's shop.

If you'll take a look through our line of Negligees you'll see we believe in that saying.

EARL & WILSON, (All Linen) $3.50.
MANHATTAN, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.
ECLIPSE, $1.00.

LAW BROS. CO.,

10 Whitehall,
17 Decatur.

Stetson Shoes. Dunlap Hats.

WE WANT YOU TO VISIT US

Highest Standards

Lowest Prices

We Offer You This

Quick Deliveries

Cheap Freight

IN

LYNCHBURG

VIRGINIA

Best Terms

Prompt Attention

Full Values

Courteous Treatment

SQUARE DEALS

We Pay the Railroad Fare of Every Buyer of Opening and Season's Bills

SQUARE DEALS

For Particulars, etc., Address JOHN A. FAULKNER, Secretary

ALABAMA MEETS TECH TOMORROW

First Game Will Be Played at Exposition Park.

Tech and Alabama are booked for tomorrow afternoon at Exposition park. This will be the first game of baseball ever played on these grounds, and one of the largest crowds of the season is expected to be on hand to witness the contest.

When the Tech authorities found that it would be impossible to play any more games at Brisbine park, owing to the action of the citizens in that locality, they went to work at once to obtain other grounds. As Exposition park was the most suitable location for the grounds, a conference was held with the Piedmont park authorities, and an offer made them. The offer was accepted.

Since that time Manager Mayes has been very busy preparing the grounds and getting everything in readiness for the occasion. The judges' stand has been removed and the grand-stand thoroughly renovated and all necessary improvements made. Bleachers have been put up in convenient places. These bleachers will be the first in the history of the game to have backs to the seats.

The grand-stand will be parallel to the third base line, and consequently every one will have a good opportunity to see the game and enjoy it. Manager Mayes states that he can accommodate 2,000 people.

Up to the present time, Tech has made a good record, and Coach Heisman has reason to be proud of his team. The Blacksmiths played Atlanta a good game and then met Mercer in the first intercollegiate contest of the season. The game resulted in a victory for the Atlanta boys by the score of 10 to 4. Florida came next, and was beaten in two straight games by overwhelming scores.

Alabama also comes with a good record. She has not yet gotten down to hard work, but so far has managed to win three games from the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Mississippi, and played Georgia a close game Tuesday afternoon.

Coach Heisman is especially anxious to win two of the games played with Alabama, as he realizes the strength of this team and knows the value of a victory won from them, and the good it will do for the Tech team. Alabama has played great ball for several years, and is recognized as one of the leading colleges in baseball in the south.

Poole will probably work out in the first game for Tech, and Hearn may be used by Alabama.

A Perfect Milk Food

is Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream. It has a delightful, natural flavor and is superior to the richest raw cream, with the added insurance of being sterile. Always carried by soldiers, sailors, hunters, campers and explorers. It has become a household necessity.

Big Grain Firm Bankrupt.

Chicago, April 6.—James W. Wanser and W. H. Chadwick, composing the firm of Wanser & Co., grain dealers, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities are scheduled at $180,000.



A Crusade against Impurities and Adulterations

An appeal from H. Silverman Co. asking the support of every citizen encouraging a product of

"Beer that is Pure"

Wholesome and Nourishing.

Fred Miller "THE BEST" Milwaukee Beer

Free from all modern arts and deception. A product we recommend to the favor of our patrons who appreciate quality and excellence.

The highest percentage of Nutrition;
The lowest percentage of Alcohol,
are impressive points.

Manufactured by the most costly process and highest quality of Malt and Hops.

H. SILVERMAN CO., Sole Agents,
ATLANTA, GA.

SOLDIER TELLS OF SUNDAY BALL

An Innocent Pastime of Which Wrong View Is Taken.

The enlisted men of the Sixteenth United States infantry located at Fort McPherson feel that the ministers who are opposing Sunday baseball at the post are doing the soldiers a great injustice by discussing a question with which they are not familiar.

Edward J. Hill, of company F, has written the following card, in which he gives the soldiers' point of view:

"Fort McPherson, Ga., April 5, 1904.—Editor Constitution: I notice in this morning's issue of The Constitution that there is a movement of some of the leading ministers of Atlanta, which has as its object the abolition of the usual Sunday baseball game on the United States military reservation. The practice of Sunday baseball at the fort has been repeatedly attacked by the ministers; all manner of evil is said to come of it, etc. But will you not let the soldier say a few words in defense of his favorite pastime? Ever since our army was organized it has suffered more or less (and especially the enlisted force) at the hands of sentimentallists. People oppose things because they are on the outside and cannot see the inside workings of a proposition. They permit themselves to become prejudiced by the agitating utterances of leaders who allow their zeal to take too thoroughly to one side. It seems that they are inclined to the opinion that when a proposition is declared bad that there is no other side to it. The army, more than any other organization, has been called to face this state of affairs, and parenthetically, I may add, that it was the cause of the army losing its much cherished canteen. That is to say, the movement which defeated the army post exchange was made powerful enough to do so by persons who had no idea whatever of how the post exchange system was worked.

"Now speaking of the post's Sunday baseball game, I take the liberty to say that it is no more sinful and furnishes no more occasions of sin than the usual game of whist or euchre that is played on Sunday by fashionable church members in every social circle. Unlike the proposed 1-mile race course of Atlanta, it does not attract large numbers of disreputable people and gamblers to our city; on the contrary it serves to promote friendship between the young men of the city and the soldiers, a thing to be greatly desired by Atlanta now that she is becoming quite a military center and stands in a fair way of becoming more so.

"The objection may be raised: 'Why don't you have your baseball game on a week day?' I will endeavor to answer. It is because that on week days the soldier's time is taken up with the study of the arts of war. He is compelled to do five or six different kinds of drill; he has to keep his equipments clean, his quarters must be kept spotless, and, in fact, a soldier has so much to do in order to keep the army up to its present excellent standard that I think it a cruel mistake, no matter how well interested, to strive to deny him the privilege of taking the Sunday afternoon to indulge in athletics.

"And going further, let us stop to consider the impracticability of closing the gates of the reservation to civilians when there is a baseball game in progress among the soldiers. This post covers an area of several hundred acres and to inforce an order prohibiting civilians from entering it would be necessary to station a chain guard all around the reservation. This of itself would be much more harmful to the peace and good will of Atlanta and vicinity than if no restrictions whatever were placed on the game.

"I am sorry to say that it seems as though great and good men will naturally forget they were themselves once young and indifferent to that which is good for the soul. I think that Rev. Len Broughton is working up opposition against the playing of baseball at Fort McPherson principally with the hope of reinforcing the small detachment of young men who attend divine service on Sunday. This is worthy of all praise and is no doubt characteristic of the good man who has the moral welfare of all Georgia to heart.

"Notwithstanding all this, I know that he is aware of the fact that worldly things are more attractive to young men than the teachings of the Scripture. A man can go in for baseball on Sunday without being a very great sinner. If it is a man's nature to offend God unceasingly, he will do it elsewhere just as much as on the ball ground.

"Our commanding officer, Colonel Price, makes no opposition toward baseball; on the contrary he encourages it, yet knowing him as I do, I will say that he is a Christian gentleman and has the moral and physical welfare of his soldiers fully as much to heart as has Rev. Len Broughton and others that of the younger class of civilians.

"In conclusion allow me to say that in all justice the instigators of the opposition to the Sunday baseball game at Fort McPherson ought to reconsider the position they have taken in the matter and view the propositon from the soldiers' and young men's standpoint. Respectfully,

EDWARD J. HILL,
"Co. F, 16th Inf., U. S. A."

YOUR COTTAGE HOME.

Mrs. Ellen K. Beal, of Ashburn, Ga., who took first prize in last Port Receipts Contest, has built a beautiful cottage home with proceeds of her check. What will you do with yours? Have you sent in your estimate? THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Revival at Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Rev. Stewart, the noted evangelist, is conducting a series of revival meetings at the tabernacle in this city this week. The attendance has been unusualyy large during each of the services. The choir is led by Professor McKenzie, a noted baritone of Louisville, Ky.

CASCADE PURE WHISKY



Straight Old Fashion Sour Mash

Made from Selected Grain Naturally Fermented

and carefully distilled for highest quality by

GEO. A. DICKEL & CO., Distillers
NASHVILLE, TENN.

LEGAL TRANSFER WILL BE SIGNED

No Chance Will Be Left To Injure Canal Title.

Paris, April 6.—After a conference between Ambassador Porter and W. A. Davis and Charles W. Russell, the assistant attorneys general, who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the Panama canal property, it has been arranged that the signing of the contract whereby the United States will acquire the ownership of the Panama canal shall take place at the United States embassy.

The date is not fixed, but probably will be about April 25, following the ratification of the agreement by the stockholders of the company. Some of the officials of the company thought an informal handing over of the effect, archives, etc., of the company to the representatives of the United States would suffice, but the American officials preferred execution of a formal contract, completely covering the transfer and safeguarding all American interests. This contract is being drawn up in conformity with all the requirements of both the French and American laws.

Formal appeal against the recent decision of the court in favor of the sale of the concession and other property of the company has not yet been entered, but the Americans are proceeding to carry out the transfer without reference to the appeal or other dilatory proceedings.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL WINS OUT

Peacock's School Again Defeated, but the Game Was Interesting from the Start.

Preparatory League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Marist College	4	4	0	1.000
University School	4	3	1	.750
Ga. Military	4	2	2	.500
Boys' High School	4	2	2	.500
Donald Fraser	4	1	3	.250
Peacock's School	4	0	4	.000

Games Played Yesterday.

Boys' High school, 11; Peacock's school, 7.

The postponed game between Peacock's school and the Boys High school was fought out yesterday afternoon and the game resulted in a victory for the Boys' High school, 11 to 7.

The next round in the league will be played next Saturday.

ATLANTA WILL PLAY CORNELL

Two Teams Will Meet To Play Last Game of Series—Ruby Will Pitch.

Atlanta will meet Cornell this afternoon for the third and the last game of the series. The Crackers have won two out of three and Cornell intends to do her best to win this last contest and make amends for the past.

Ruby will in all probability do the twirling for the Cornell team and judging from his work on Monday a good game can be expected. However, the Atlanta players believe that they are onto his delivery and will do some pounding this afternoon when he appears on the field of action.

The line-up will be as follows:

ATLANTA.	CORNELL.
Hollingsworth, cf	Brewster, lf.
Mellor, 1b	Costello, cf.
Krug, lf	Brown, 3b.
Morse, 2b	Wiley, ss.
Cargo, 3b	Rice, 2b.
Clarke, c	Umstad, rf.
Hayes, rf	Welch, c.
McCay, p	Ruby, p.

MORMONS END CONFERENCE.

Seventy-Fourth Annual Gathering Held at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 6.—The seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church came to a close today with two business meetings, morning and afternoon. At their meetings, according to the custom of the church, the church leaders, including the first presidency, the apostles, presidents of the seventies and patriarchs, who nominally hold their position only from conference to conference, were sustained by the raising of hands in the great opening meetings of the followers of Joseph Smith.

Today is the seventieth anniversary of the foundation of the church. They now have a following of 400,000, with missions in nearly every country in the world.

Two College Men Talk About Advertising.

"Secretary's Office Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Mr. St. Elmo M. Massengale, Atlanta, Ga.

"Dear Sir—I desire to thank you for the efficient manner in which your advertising agency during the past season has handled the business of Vanderbilt University. The excellent service you rendered is highly appreciated by the university. With best wishes for your continued success, I am, Yours truly, W. K. Williams, secretary."

"Mercer University, P. D. Pollock, president, Macon, Ga. Mr. St. Elmo Massengale, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir—Our advertising for the summer passed through your hands. I wish to say that I always found your agency prompt, courteous, obliging and business like. Very truly and sincerely yours, P. D. Pollock, president."

CAFE DINING CARS on morning trains between Richmond and Washington. In traveling by the Seaboard Air Line you can get breakfast before getting to Washington.

FIVE NOW DEAD; THREE INJURED

Fire in Metal Sheathed Building Worked Wholesale Death.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 6.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred today in the Columbia Hall building, a metal sheathed three-story structure, located in Wilson place.

The dead: Nathan Frey, 66 years old; Isador Frey, 12 years old; Helen Frey, 9 years old; Henry Frey, 3 years old; Gussie Dohring, 10 years old, a cousin of Mrs. Rebeca Frey.

The injured: Mrs. Rebecca Frey, dying; Mrs. Asa Barry, head and face burned, not dangerous; Mrs. Louis Lavigne, overcome by smoke.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown, of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief, and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottle free.

Reduction in the Time to California.

The Iron Mountain Route have shortened their time to California 12 hours, now making the run from Memphis to Los Angeles in three days. Through standard sleeping cars are operated daily. Tourist car every Thursday. Sure connections, excellent accommodations.

THE TRUE SOUTHERN route to California.

For further information call on or address I. E. REHLANDER, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
H. C. Townsend, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Keep Well All Summer

by taking Moxley's Lemon Elixir, the ideal laxative (made of lemons). Sold by all drug stores.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

E. & W., all-linen . . . $3.50
Manhattan . . $1.50 and $2.00
Eclipse . . . $1.00 and $1.50

The kind you expect of your furnisher.

GEO. R. LAW & CO.

4 Whitehall Street.

The Only Exclusive Hatters and Furnishers in Atlanta.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE

FOR Children!

FOR Grown Folks!

FOR Everybody!



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE."

SINGS Everything!

PLAYS Everything!

TALKS Everything!

The Improved Victor Talking Machines with the New Tapering Arm

ARE THE GREATEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN—AS PERFECT AS THE ACTUAL LIVING VOICES.

THE VICTOR is so perfect that it is often mistaken for actual talking and singing, even by persons accustomed to it. It is as soft and sweet as the voice of a woman; as full, loud, clear and strong as that of a man. The VICTOR renders high class instrumental music—solo, band and orchestra—so as to make the listener hold his breath.

Six million dollars' worth sold last year. On account of the marvelous improvements on the Victor Talking Machines and Records, six million dollars' worth were sold last year. This shows what the public thinks of the Victor. Why not own a VICTOR and have a theater in your own home?

A Four-Year-Old Child Can Operate the Victor.

GOLD MEDAL—The Victor won the Gold Medal over all other talking machines at Buffalo. It was awarded by eight distinguished judges—confirmed by three more, confirmed again by a final one—a unanimous verdict of superiority by twelve distinguished men. What they found out is exactly what you want to know. They judged it for you.

Can you imagine anything that will bring to your home so much pleasure and entertainment to your friends and every member of your family—old and young?

See and hear these wonderful machines. Prices to suit everybody.

PHILLIPS & CREW COMPANY

37-39 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

Wholesale Southern Agents for Victor Talking Machines.

PIANOS—Steinway, Knabe, Fischer, Hardman, Radle, Kimball, Crown. A new upright piano for $190.00.

SPEEDY WITFUL LEFT AT POST

Favorite in Fourth Event Caught in Barrier

Jockey Fuller Pulled from Saddle. Country Club Cup Won by Mr. Cleaver on Justice—Icicle Circled Track on a Wild Run.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Witful, the favorite in the fourth race today, was caught in the barrier at the start, Jockey Fuller was pulled from the saddle and the speedy Hildreth filly was hopelessly left at the post. With Witful out of the way the race was an easy task for Martinmas, Scorpio finished second.

The Country Club cup, competed for by gentlemen riders in the third race, was won by Mr. Cleaver on Justica, a 15 to 1, shot. Icicle, ridden by Mr. Lipscomb, supplied much excitement and amusement, running twice around the full mile course after the race had been decided and baffling all the efforts of his rider, race track officials, trainers and stable boys to stop him.

Two favorites won. Weather clear, track fair.

FIRST RACE—Mile: Spencerian, 88 (Aubuchon), 2 to 1, won; Budweiser, 104 (Tompkins), 15 to 1, second; Welcome Light, 106 (Crawford), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Nine Pin, Energetic, Milkirk, Lord Touchwood, St. Merrylegs, Gay Minister, Zama and Atheola ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs: Useful Lady, 105 (W. Fisher), 1 to 2, won; Green Gown, 100 (Aubuchon), 12 to 1, second; Lou M., 100 (Herbert), 25 to 1, third. Time, :50¼. Pinkie, Media Jane, Swedish Lad and Kittie Belle Brooks ran. Chancy and Huxie threw riders.

THIRD RACE—Country Club cup, one mile: Justice, 165 (Mr. Cleaver), 15 to 1, won; Lode Star, 162 (Mr. Bourne), 8 to 5, second; Marcos, 165 (Mr. Rembert), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:52¾. Glendon, Whitmore, Squanto, Miraculous and Icicle ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Martinmas, 108 (Kunz), 3 to 1, won; Scorpio, 111 (Helgerson), 3 to 1, second; Vestina Belle, 100 (Robbins), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Federal, Clorita ran. Witful was caught in the barrier and left at post.

FIFTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Panamanian, 110 (Lyne), 40 to 1, won; Oceaner, 108 (Jenkins), 6 to 1, second, Lady Moneuse, 105 (W. Fisher), 2 to 1, third. Time, :58. James Warren, King's Trophy, Lady Fashion, John Barbee, Lady Carlin, St. Janet, Dundall, Henry O., Seaworthy and Charlwarden ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile: Gus Heidorn, 91 (Aubuchon), 18 to 5, won; Circus Girl, 103 (Rutter), 15 to 1, second; Louisville, 101 (Kunz), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45½. Censor, Calthness, Ryevale, Emma A. M. and Lee King ran.

Today's Entries at Memphis.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Magdala, 97; Trossacks, 97; Rachel Warde, Arthur, Arnold K., Overhand, 102; Australina, Dick Ripley, 104.

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs: Keno, Swedish Lad, Fox Hunter, Tete Noir, 101; Florentine, 103; Buchanan, 13.

Third Race—Mile an an eighth: Rankin, 101; Banter, 103; Dan McKenna, 106; O'Reilly, 108.

Fourth Race—Mile: Nextus, 87; Bard of Avon, 93; Marco, 94; Boundling, 100; Duelist, 101; Taxman, 103; Sambo, 114.

Fifth Race—Full course steeplechase, 2 miles: Bob Hilliard, 125; Cardigan, 133; Itacatiara, 138; Ginspray, 143.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Yo San, 97; Alma Dufour, 100; Soldier of Fortune, 102; Pretention, 105; Misanthrope, 106; Leopard, Dutiful, Brooklyn, 107; Redman, 109.

FASHION'S FAVORITE



Queen Quality

Spring Styles



ARE NEW AND TEMPTING

Quality and Appearance Distinguished — Fit Absolutely Perfect



Black and Tans

$2.50 and $3.00



Mail Orders Solicited. We are Sole Atlanta Agents.

Daniel's Shoe Store, 32 Whitehall St.

GEORGIA DROPS DOUBLE HEADER

Miserable Errors Lose Game Frank Anderson Had Won.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Georgia lost both games of baseball this afternoon to the team of the University of Alabama, the first by a score of 3 to 1 and the last by a score of 3 to 2.

The last game was won by Alabama in the ninth inning, in which her three runs were scored. Both games should have been won with ease by Georgia, but for glaring errors at critical times. Frank Anderson pitched the eighteen innings for Georgia and struct out twenty-two men, allowing only one single hit in each game. In spite of this marvelous pitching, the Georgia boys lost out on errors.

Georgia made eight hits in the two games and Edington, for Alabama, struck out only eight men. The first game was played largely in the rain, and that accounted for some of Georgia's errors.

GEORGIA—	ab.	r.	h.	a.	po.	e.
Scott, lb	2	0	0	0	7	0
Cox, c	3	0	0	0	13	1
Sullivan, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Anderson, p	3	0	1	2	0	0
Cooper, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	2
Fleishmann, ss	4	0	0	4	2	2
Ham, lf	3	1	0	0	0	2
Moore, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Turnbull, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	2
Totals	30	1	3	5	27	9

ALABAMA—	ab.	r.	h.	a.	po.	e.
Young, cf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Caffey, ss	2	1	0	3	1	0
Robinson, 2b	4	1	1	6	1	1
Smith, 3b	5	0	0	3	2	2
McMahon, c	5	0	0	0	5	0
Wiley, lf	5	0	0	0	1	0
Moody, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Davidson, 1b	4	0	0	0	16	0
Edington, p	3	0	0	5	1	0
Totals	35	3	1	17	27	3

Score by innings:
Georgia ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Alabama ..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Summary—Two-base hits, Anderson; struck out, by Anderson 11, by Edington 5; bases on balls, off Anderson 5, off Edington 3; wild pitches, Edington 1; passed balls, McMahon 1. Umpire, Foster; scorer, Lovejoy.

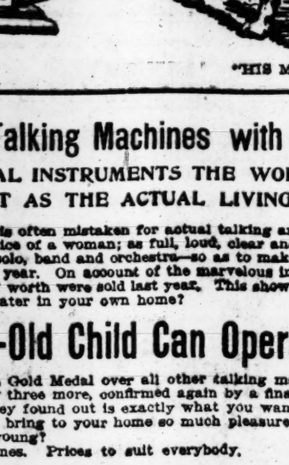
SECOND GAME.

GEORGIA—	ab.	r.	h.	a.	po.	e.
Scott, lb	4	1	1	0	9	0
Cox, c	4	0	1	1	11	0
Sullivan, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Anderson, p	4	0	1	5	0	0
Cooper, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	1
Fleischmann, ss	4	0	0	1	1	3
Ham, lf	4	0	0	0	3	2
Moore, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Turnbull, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	0
Totals	34	2	5	9	27	6

ALABAMA—	ab.	r.	h.	a.	po.	e.
Young, cf	4	1	0	0	3	0
Caffey, ss	4	1	0	2	3	0
Robinson, 2b	4	1	0	3	1	1
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	2
McMahon, c	4	0	0	0	3	1
Miley, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Moody, 1b	2	0	0	1	12	0
Hall, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0
Edington, p	3	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	30	3	1	9	27	4

Score by innings:
Georgia ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Alabama ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Summary—Two-base hits, Scott, Turnbull; struck out, by Anderson 11, by Edington 3; bases on balls, off Edington 1; wild pitches, Edington 2. Umpire, Foster; scorer, Lovejoy. Time of game, 1 hour and 40 minutes.



PITCHER UMSTAD,
One of the Best Slabmen of Cornell's Team.

VIRGINIA TEAM LOSES AGAIN.

Pennsylvania Has Easy Time with Virginia and Nearly Whitewashed the Southerners.

University of Virginia, April 6.—(Special.)—Tennessee outplayed Virginia at every point today, winning by a score of 7 to 1. Both teams failed to score until the sixth inning—a base on balls, two wild throws and two base hits gave three runs to the visitors. This was followed in the eighth when with the bases full Munger let a returning throw from single to left field pass home plate, clearing the bases.

A base on balls and a single saved Virginia from a shut-out. Pennsylvania, 7 runs, 7 hits, 1 error; Virginia, 1 run, 2 hits, 4 errors.

Batteries, Caldwell and Bennett; Cracraft and Munger.

THE WAY TO GO EAST is by the Seaboard Air Line.

ESTIMATES WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Estimates are allowed in Port Receipts Contest one for 50 cents, three for $1 or ten for $3, no further discount being allowed no matter what number you may file. See particulars in advertisement. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Baseball Games Yesterdy.

Richmond, Va., April 6.—New York 4, Montreal 0.

Wake Forest, N. C., April 6.—Syracuse 16, Wake Forest 7.

TRIBE OF FINN BADLY BEATEN

Napoleon Lajole Had the Little Rocks Guessing.

Little Rock, Ark., April 6.—(Special.)—Captain Lajole and his fellow-countrymen, after a day's rest, caused by rain, walloped the new grass diamond at West End park this afternoon with Finn's lads.

Cyrus Watt was the mop in the first six innings, and thirteen hits for six runs, were made. Six of the singles for four runs occurred in the sixth inning at the close of which Watt was chased to the bench and Guese offered as a sacrifice.

The American League leaders had their swatting clothes on for fair, and basted the ball at will. Lajoie was the star. Hess and Joss fooled the locals completely for the first four innings. Pittsburg plays here Friday and Saturday.

The score by innings: R H E
Cleveland.. ..0 1 0 0 1 4 0 1 x—7 15 1
Little Rock.. .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 3

Batteries—Watts, Guese and Anderson; Hess, Joss and Bemis.



HUGH JENNINGS,
The Famous Shortstop Who Is Coaching the Cornell Team.

TRINITY WON ANOTHER GAME.

Bradsher Pitched for Trinity and Yielded Eight Innings, but Guilford Could Not Win.

Greensboro, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—Trinity college defeated Guilford college this afternoon in a hotly contested game, the score being 2 to 1. Trinity made its two runs in the first inning, Guilford scoring in the fourth.

Batteries, Johnson and Hobbs for Guilford and Bradsher and Chadwick for Trinity. Hits, by Guilford 8, by Trinity 3; struck out, by Johnson 7, by Bradsher 8. Umpire, Smith, of Guilford.

Iron Barons Are Shut Out.

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The last game of the series with Boston was featureless.

Score: R H E
Birmingham.. .. .. .

$7,500.00 CASH CONTEST

Upon Receipts of Cotton at All United States Ports From September 1st, 1903, to May 1st, 1904, Both Inclusive.

(May 1st Being Sunday, the Statistical Day Lasts to Monday, May 2nd, at Noon, Secretary Hester So Deciding. Estimates Must Be Made Accordingly.)

CONTEST CLOSES APRIL 20, 1904

DIVISION OF PRIZES

For the exact, or nearest to the exact, estimate of the total number of Bales of Cotton received at all United States ports from September 1st, 1903, to May 1st (statistically May 2nd, at Noon), 1904, both inclusive	**$2,500,00**
For the next nearest estimate	**1,000.00**
For the next nearest estimate	**500.00**
For the 5 next nearest estimates, $25.00 each	**125.00**
For the 10 next nearest estimates, 12.50 each	**125.00**
For the 20 next nearest estimates, 10.00 each	**200.00**
For the 50 next nearest estimates, 5.00 each	**250.00**
For the 100 next nearest estimates, 3.00 each	**300.00**
	$5,000.00

Additional Offers for Best Estimates Made During Different Periods of the Contest.

For convenience the time of the contest is divided into estimates received by The Constition during four periods—the first period covering from the beginning of contest to February 10th, 1904; 2d period, from February 10th to March 1st, 1904; 3rd period, March 1st to 20th; 4th period, March 20th to April 20th, 1904. We will give the best estimate received during each period (in addition to whatever other prize it may take, or if it take no prize at all) the sum of ***$125.00.***

The four prizes thus offered at $125.00 each amount to **$ 500.00**

TWO GRAND CONSOLATION OFFERS.

First—For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 188 prizes) coming within 500 bales either way of the exact figures **$1,000.00**

Second—For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 188 prizes and not sharing the first consolation offer) coming within 1,000 bales either way of the exact figures **1,000.00**

Grand Total **$7,500.00**

In case of a tie on any prize estimate the money will be equally divided.

Conditions of Sending Estimates in This Port Receipts Contest.

The offer is open to Daily and Sunday Constitution and Sunny South Subscribers upom this basis:

1. New subscriptions, paid one year in advance, to Daily and Sunday Constitution, $7, entitles the subscriber to fourteen [14] estimates, sent with the subscription.

2. New subscriptions to Daily Constitution, without Sunday, paid one year in advance, $5 entitles the subscriber to ten [10] estimates, to be enclosed with the subscription.

3. Those who are now taking the paper may secure estimates by bringing the subscription up to date and send estimates on their advance payments, sending one estimate with each 50c subscription remittance.

Subscribers for less than one year may take estimates proportionately with the yearly rate for the period the subscription may cover.

4. **One Estimate** with every prepaid subscription for one year, at 50c, to The Sunny South, to any address.

5. Send 50c for **One Estimate** alone in the contest **If you do not want a subscription.** Such a remittance merely pays for the privilege of sending the estimate. If you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis, you may send **Three Estimates for every $1.00** forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as **Ten Estimates are received** at the same time without subscriptions the sender may **forward them with only $3.00**—this splendid discount being offered for ten estimates in one order. A postal card receipt will be sent for **all estimates received without subscriptions.** Where subscriptions are ordered **the arrival of the paper itself is an acknowledgment that your estimate has been received and is carefully recorded.**

6. The money and the subscription and the estimate must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. **This rule is positive.**

Conditions of the Contest.

The condition precedent for sending estimates on the Total Port Receipts of Cotton from September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive is that each and every entry of estimates must be accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or The Sunny South, or the remittance provided for estimates without subscriptions. They must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the estimates or the subscription. You cannot subscribe now and send your estimate afterwards.

In sending your estimates by an agent of The Constitution you make him your agent and not ours, in forwarding your estimates, both as to the correctness of the figures as you intended them and the certainty of the forwarding of them.

Should a party send in more than one prize estimate, he or she will be entitled to a share of the prize fund for every time that it may represent a successful estimate. Persons may enter the contest as many times as they send subscriptions, and under the rules the same person may receive a prize with each of the propositions,

In making your answer just state simply: "I estimate the total port receipts 1st of September, 1903, through May 1, 1904,———bales." Make your figures plain. We will record them as received every day, **exactly as they look, and will allow no change whatever** If you want to make estimates later, or if you want to repeat the estimate you have made, send other subscriptions.

Secretary Hester's Figures Covering Period of Contest:

COTTON SEASON	TOTAL PORT RECEIPTS from 1st September to 1st May (inclusive) of the following year. The period covered by this contest.	BALES IN COTTON CROP. This is merely for your information and is not the subject of this present contest. It is given only as an additional aid to an intelligent estimate.
1897-98	8,333,862	11,199,994
1898-99	7,993,451	11,274,840
1899-00	6,346,312	9,436,416
1900-01	6,843,134	10,383,422
1901-02	7,218,179	10,680,680
1902-03	7,378,627	10,727,559

The figures above are certified by Secretary Henry G. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

Secretary Henry G. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, will furnish the official figures to decide this contest. Mr. Hester is regarded as the official statistician throughout the cotton world.

BLANKS FOR DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION WITH ESTIMATES:

I hereby subscribe for the Daily and Sunday Constitution for.....and enclose $.....in payment.

Name.....Postoffice.....State.....

My Estimates for Port Receipts Contest, per your Current offer, are:

ON TOTAL PORT RECEIPTS SEPT. 1, 1903, TO MAY 1 (Statistically May 2nd, Noon), 1904, BOTH INCLUSIVE:

1st
2d
3d
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th

Stop here if you take only Daily without Sunday at $5.00.

11th
12th
13th
14th

Address All Orders to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

FRATERNAL MEN TO MEET TODAY

Annual Convention of Phi Kappa Alpha Opens Today.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Phi Kappa Alpha fraternity will meet today at the Piedmont hotel, and it is expected that some sixty delegates from out of town will be in attendance. The fraternity, which has a large representation in many southern colleges, has added four new chapters this present year and three last year, which is plenty of evidence of its rapid growth. Numbered among its members are many of America's most illustrious sons.

The first session today will begin at 11 o'clock and will include an address of welcome in behalf of Atlanta by Rev. Theron Rice, which will be represented by J. B. Clark, of Davidson. The welcome in behalf of Georgia will be made by J. D. Gortatowski, of Dahlonega. The matter of organization and the appointment of committees will follow.

There will be three sessions of the convention today, Friday, and the closing session, Saturday morning. This evening a smoker will be given by the local chapter, Alpha Delta, at the Institute of Technology, to the visiting delegates at the Piedmont. The annual banquet will be given at the Etowah restaurant tomorrow evening at the Etowah.

The following grand officers will be present: Floyd Hughes, supreme councilor, Norfolk, Va.; H. B. Arbuckle, councilor princeps, Decatur, Ga.; Robert A. Smythe, grand treasurer, Charleston, S. C.; J. Pike Powers, Jr., grand secretary, Knoxville, Tenn., and Rev. Theron H. Rice, grand chaplain, Atlanta, Ga.

The delegates from the chapters who will be present are: Charles E. Conrad, University of Virginia; J. B. Clark and R. I. McDavid, of Davidson college, North Carolina; J. M. Shewmate, of William and Mary college, Virginia; J. W. Hudson, of the University of Tennessee; D. McLeod Davidson, of Tulane university; W. H. Hill, of the Southwestern university, Tennessee; R. C. Grahaim, of Hampden-Sidney college, Virginia; J. R. Jolly, of the University of Kentucky; L. E. Andrus and A. Akin, of the A. and M. college, Kentucky; Richard T. Fewell, Jr., of the South Carolina Presbyterian college; J. C. Guilds and J. C. Skinner, of Wofford college, South Carolina; Deane Hundley, of Richmond college, Virginia; Prentice Pugh, of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; George Brown, Gordon Brown, J. R. Williamson, and Spencer Adams, of Vanderbilt university; S. B. Alexander, of Washington and Lee university, Virginia; H. H. Weir and Ira J. Partlow, of Cumberland university, Tennessee; Cecil B. Arthur, of Trinity college, North Carolina; J. W. Buckner, of the University of Louisiana; J. W. Moore, of the University of North Carolina; W. H. McEniry, W. W. Davis, William Hardie, O. E. Young, Joseph T. Dowdell and others from Alabama Pyrotechnic, Auburn, Ala.; J. D. Gortatowski, C. B. Collins, Jr., and J. L. Brown, J. G. Marrison, R. Rutherford, G. M. Stanton, R. E. Ponder, W. O. Matthews, W. M. Bredlove and O. W. Stead, from Dahlonega. Besides these the whole chapter at the Technological school will be in attendance and many alumni of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

NOT ALL UTAH IS MORMON.

Citizens Deny That They Are Broad Enough for Polygamy.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Burrows presented to the senate today protests from more than six hundred of "the law-abiding people of Utah," against the declaration of President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, that they are broad-minded enough to consent to "the shocking violations of law and public decency, which he confesses to have committed."

The protestations declare that the polygamists have surrounded themselves with an impenetrable wall of secrecy in their perpetration of misdeeds and that the veil has been lifted in part by the testimony of their leaders in the Smoot case before the senate committee on privilges and elections.

The non-Mormons call for a continuance of the investigation, and say that further disclosures equally startling may be expected.

Colquitt Superior Court.

Moultrie, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Superior court has been in session here all the week, and some important cases have come up for trial. Yesterday the entire day was consumed in the trial of the case in which the Moultrie Investment Company were plaintiffs and T. H. Johnson and Mrs. T. H. Johnson defendants. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Johnson were lessees of the Hotel Colquitt, and the plaintiffs were suing for possession of this property. The dispute arose on the length of the lease. Verdict was rendered late last night for plaintiffs, and the defendants gave notice that they would appeal the case.

Beautiful Gifts for April Brides

WE'RE Showing a superb collection of Bridal Gifts for the season of spring weddings.

Rich Cut Glass, Gold Decorated Glass, Decorated China, Sterling Silver, Fine Silver-plated Ware, Lamps, Imported Bric-a-Brac, etc., in a profusion of beautiful and distinctive patterns.

The various stocks are sufficiently diversified to meet every demand.

Our showing of

Rich Cut Glass

—deserves special mention. All the new shapes and most brilliant cuttings in pieces for every use.

SALAD BOWLS,
BERRY BOWLS,
FLOWER VASES,
FLOWER CENTERS,
SUGAR AND CREAM SETS,
NAPPIES,
SPOON TRAYS,
ICE CREAM TRAYS.

BASEMENT

J. M. High Co.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Queer Japanese Railroad.

F. M. Dancy, in the office of the Southeastern Passenger Association, gives an interesting account of a funny railroad in Japan, where the motive power is furnished by men who run behind and push the cars up the steep grades. Describing the road, Mr. Dancy said: "The Japanese have a 2-foot gauge railroad from a station near Tokio, over a very hilly and crooked route along the sea for about 20 miles to a bathing resort, where there are hot springs, and the views of the sea are said to exceed even the loveliest shores of the Mediterranan.

"The cars on this road are nearly cubical and too low for a European of ordinary height to stand in. The first-class cars seat only four passengers. These are dispatched in what may be called convoys, usually of three, not coupled, but a few yards apart.

"In front trots the conductor blowing a horn to warn people at crossings, etc. The motive power on the upgrades is furnished by three men pushing each car. These men when a summit is reached mount the footboard by which the car is entered, and so coast down hill, on the long and steep ones at a terrific speed which carries the car well up the opposite slope, and frighten the passengers half out of their wits.

"At the turnouts, Japanese girls serve tea and fruit to the passengers and trainmen alike, and on arriving at the terminus (the 20 miles are usually made in four hours) the passengers part from the conductors and wagon pushers with many reverences."

Freight Rates Adjusted.

It is reported by the representatives of the freight department of the Southern Pacific Company that the long pending troubles between the transcontinental roads and the Southeastern Traffic Association are nearing settlement, and that in the future shippers from both west and east will be furnished a printed tariff of rates between the points within the territory of dispute and the Pacific coast. The southeastern territory will, under the agreement, be divided into eight terminal groups, and while the rates under this tariff will not be as low as the regular transcontinental tariff, they will be much lower than at present.

William Sullivan, secretary to President Erwin, of the Atlantic Coast Line, dropped down on his many friends in Atlanta from New York yesterday. Mr. Sullivan was for many years an Atlantan, and his rapid progress has been watched with the best of wishes by the friends he made while in this city.

Another Scalper Sentenced.

Telegraphic advices from Buffalo state that Joseph Kelley, a ticket scalper, who with Charles H. Callahan was indicted for forgery in connection with the alteration of steamship tickets, has been sentenced by Judge Emery to the New York state reformatory at Elmira at the discretion of the board of managers and subject to the rules of that institution. Kelley pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery, the circumstances being the same as those covered in the Callahan case, a full account of which appeared a few days ago. After pleading guilty, he was allowed to go on suspended sentence. It was under this suspended sentence that Judge Emery sent him to the reformatory at Elmira.

New York, April 6.—Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad issued new bonds aggregating $14,000,000, which will be used, according to The Herald, to fund the floating debt and short term obligations of the company incurred in making general improvements during the last two years.

The new issue will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent and is understood to be secured by the Illinois divisional mortgage. The bonds may be redeemed on any interest day after July 1, 1929, at par and accrued interest for all bonds bearing interest at a less rate than 3½ per cent and at 105 and accrued interest for all bonds at a rate not less than 3½ per cent. Arrangements have been made for the sale of all the $14,000,000 issue to bankers here.

Railroad men are anxiously awaiting the reports from the different fruit sections in the northern part of the state. The central districts and all those below Macon are believed to be perfectly safe and in no way injured by the recent cold snap. But unofficial reports received from certain sections in the northern end of Georgia and especially in the immediate vicinity of Jasper make the railroad men apprehensive as to the amount of damage done by that February weather that arrived in April.

The matter of a big fruit crop means a great deal to Atlanta, as almost the entire crop of Georgia passes through this city and is iced at this point for its long trip to distant points. In this way employment is given to many and at the same time Atlanta becomes the greatest

H. M. Steele, chief engineer of the Central of Georgia, was in Atlanta yesterday. Work is being rapidly pushed forward on the local freight yards and delivery tracks and all of the accessories belonging to a metropolitan terminal.

The contract for carting away the earth about the site of the new Atlanta terminal station has been awarded to Harper Bros. and the work is being carried on with great facility. The dirt is being used for filling in. The new station is now up to the second story and further along than even the contractors had anticipated at this time of the year. The tracks are also being shifted around and everything put in readiness generally for the opening of Atlanta's new depot in about six months more.

There will be a meeting today in the offices of the Southeastern Passenger Association of the general passenger agents and assistant general passenger agents of all the initial lines of Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, Columbus, Athens, Albany, Americus and Brunswick. The matter of rates for cheap excursions to the seashore and other points for the coming summer will be the principal topic up for discussion.

The general tonnage outlook of the country at the present time is said to be encouraging. Southward, however, the cotton centers are pretty well cleared up of all cotton. Texas points are reported almost bare of this tonnage which has been brought to market by the boom. Cotton movements on the Frisco, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Gould southwestern lines are consequently letting up to a greater extent than usual at this time of year. The return movement, on the contrary, is heavier than ever before.

"Cotton Belt" Leaves Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—It is announced by local officials of the St. Louis and Southwestern railway, "Cotton Belt," that the regular passenger train which left Memphis tonight at 8:20 p. m., for the southwest is the last train of this system that will be operated to or from Memphis. In other words, the departure of this train marked the withdrawal of the Cotton Belt from this city. All employees of the system here, both freight and passenger, have been notified that they will be transferred to other points,



The Latest in Hats

Here are two reasons why our Hats are popular. In the first place we have the best Hats that money can buy. In the second place we have better Hats than the same money can buy elsewhere at the popular price of **$3.00** and **$3.50.**

All are the newest—right off the block.

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers and Hatters,

26 Whitehall St.

and they will leave for their new assignments as soon as the offices here can be closed.

The Memphis freight bureau will present a memorial to the city council tomorrow afternoon, which will explain the contentions between the freight bureau and the Cotton Belt.

W. C. Peeler, division passenger agent of the Cotton Belt here, has been transferred to Shreveport, La., in the same capacity.

M., K. & T. Elects Officers.

Dallas, Tex., April 6.—The annual meeting of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, of Texas, was held today at the general offices of that company in this city. The old board of directors, composed of Henry C. Rouse, Colgate Hoyt, A. A. Allen, J. N. Simpson, E. M. Reardon, O. T. Lyon, J. M. Lindsay, R. C. Foster and Myron T. Herrick, were reelected. At the organizing meeting of the board, held subsequent to the stockholders' meeting, all of the old officers were relected.

The Chicago and Florida limited trains Nos. 92 and 93, on the Southern railway, running between Chicago and St. Augustine, will be discontinued for the present season. The last train southbound will be on Sunday, April 10, and the last train northbound on Monday, April 11.

THIRSTY STOCK TO HAVE WATER

Water Commissioners Arrange for Six Drinking Fountains.

Six stock drinking fountains were provided for during the session of the board of water commissioners yesterday afternoon. Locations have been found for three of these fountains, but three of them are still to be located, and it is feared the water board will have difficulty in placing them because of the opposition to them by residents or merchants in front of whose doors they are placed.

The movement for the stock drinking fountains was launched before the board of water commissioners by Dr. A. L. Curtis, of the first ward, some time ago, and he has met with the aid of his fellow members in placing them.

During the session of yesterday afternoon Dr. Curtis announced that he had secured locations for three fountains. He also announced that he would find locations for three others if the board of water commissioners would order them to be constructed. The members of the board agreed, and it is therefore certain that the horses and mules of Atlanta will have places to secure water during the summer months.

One fountain is to be placed in the yards of the Central railroad, at the end of Hunter street; another is to be located in the yards of the Georgia railroad at the end of Alabama street, and the third is to be located on West Peters street, near the corner of Haynes street, and directly in front of the drug store of Dr. Curtis.

It is probable that by the time the fountains have been molded locations will have been found for the others.

Also during the session of the board of water commissioners yesterday afternoon the Atlanta Supply Company was awarded the contract for the steam piping that has been made necessary at the Chattahoochee pumping station of the water works department by the construction of the new engine that is to be placed there. The matter was first discussed by the finance committee of the board and the action of that committee was ratified by the water commissioners during the regular session.

Several bids were submitted, but it was the opinion of the members of the committee after the various bidders had been heard from that the proposal of the Atlanta Supply Company was the best for the city.

COLLINS-SCHATZMAN.

Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The first nuptial event in the auditorium of St. Joseph cathedral occurred this morning when Father Winklereid, assisted by Father McDonnell, united in marriage Miss Sadie Schatzman, a charming and interesting young lady of this city, to Mr. A. J. Collins, a travelling representative of one of the largest wholesale houses of the east. The marriage, on account of the recent death of Captain Schatzman, father of the bride, was a quiet affair. Mr. W. Collins, brother of the groom, appeared as best man, while Miss Lottie May Schatzman, sister of the bride, came in as the maid. The ceremony was immediately after early mass, and for that reason was sparsely attended. It was the first marriage in the auditorium of the church, and for that reason was of particular interest to those who were in attendance.

The $7,500 Cash Port Receipts Contest.

Closes with orders mailed April 20. Have you attended to the matter? The Atlanta Constitution.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The approaching convention of the Association of American Nurserymen, which meets in Atlanta in June, is going to be one of the most important advertisements the fruit interests of Georgia have had in some time past," remarked R. C. Berckmans, the well-known Augusta nurseryman, who was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Berckmans is chairman of the association's committee on arrangements and is working hard preparing for the convention. The last meeting of the organization was in Detroit in the spring of 1903, and at that time the southern delegates won the decision of the convention for Atlanta as the next meeting place in spite of the fact that St. Louis, which had the exposition as a drawing card, made strenuous efforts to bring the meeting there.

"There will be some 300 or 400 nurserymen in attendance at the convention," said Mr. Berckmans, "and they will be in this city for three days, June 22, 23 and 24. The headquarters will be at the Piedmont and the different meetings will be devoted to discussions of the wide range of matters pertaining to the nursery business.

"This is the second time the convention has ever been held in the south, although the association is more than a quarter of a century old. This fact, the fact that it is coming to Atlanta now in preference to St. Louis, is an indication of the development in recent years of the southern fruit interests."

"During the stay of the delegates in Atlanta they will be taken on side trips to the peach-growing sections of the state and these trips will be made a great feature of the convention. If present prospects are realized, there will be a fine crop and the nurserymen from all over the country will be treated to a sight that will delight their eyes."

Another interesting convention to be held in Atlanta during the month of June is the convention of the Georgia Funeral Directors' Association, which will be in session here for three days, June 14, 15 and 16.

G. H. Brandon, of Barclay & Brandon, of Atlanta, is president of the association, and he says that this will be the biggest gathering in the history of the association.

"Our membership," he said yesterday, "will be raised from some forty odd to about seventy-five of the most progressive men in their business in the state. We will open the convention on June 14 in the convention hall at the Piedmont and will remain in business session for two days. On the third day of the convention, June 16, the delegates will give up business for social matters, and we are arranging to give them a royal good time.

"On June 17, the day after the convention closes, we will be the guests of the Chattanooga coffin factory on a special trip to Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, which, of course, will be one of the chief entertainment features of the gathering."

"The new system of teaching children to read," remarked a man interested in the education of juveniles, "is a source of never ceasing admiration on my part.

"When I was a boy we had to simply be subjected to a drilling process. We learned 'c-a-t, cat' and 'd-o-g,' dog, by rote, and when we came to a new word that we had never seen before the teacher or some one else had to pronounce it for us. We had no way of finding out the pronunciation for ourselves.

"But by the modern method of phonograms a child can almost teach himself how to pronounce any word in the English language. It's a great deal like shorthand, you know. There are a certain number of phonograms, each letter of the alphabet being one and the others being combinations of letters, such as 'ing.'

"The child, instead of first learning by rote the alphabet, and then learning a lot of words by rote, is taught these phonograms. The letter 's,' for instance, is not pronounced, but the child knows it as a hiss—that is by the sound. Any other letter is learned in the same way.

"As a consequence the child is able at sight, by knowing the phonograms, to pronounce any word he may happen to see and in learning by this method accomplishes in a few months what it took his parents a couple of years to acquire."

George L. Oliver, a well-known Philadelphia traveling man, who was recently in Atlanta, was much struck with "The Atlanta Spirit."

"I have never seen anything like it," he remarked the other day; "every resident of Atlanta enthuses over and brags about everything in Atlanta, just as easily and naturally as he breathes. The tendency to claim greatness for the city and everything belonging to or pertaining to the city seems inborn.

"Very frequently in traveling around I meet some one from Atlanta, and invariably I learn from him that Atlanta is, first of all, the greatest city in the universe, that it has the best of everything the earth affords, its buildings are bigger, taller and finer than any other buildings ever erected anywhere, its street cars, newspapers, hotels, residences, people—in fact, the whole thing is the apotheosis of its kind.

"I think there is something in the atmosphere that causes this, for I find after I've been here a few days that I talk in about the same strain. But perhaps the secret is that all that's said is true."

Captain E. Lang, president and general manager of the Langley Manufacturing Company, of West Point, was in the city yesterday, having stopped over on his way home from the east. Captain Lang is organizing a new company to put up an extensive mill to cost $150,000. Plans and specifications are being drawn up, though the site has not yet been definitely decided upon. The new mill will have facilities for spinning, weaving, dyeing and bleaching. It is expected that work will start shortly on the new novelty mill.

Arthur Conway, the well known young Atlantan who has figured prominently in nearly all the private theatricals put on in Atlanta for several years past, left yesterday for New York to accept a place with an opera company. Mr. Conway is abandoning amateur efforts for professional work.

He is a tenor singer and his voice has been complimented many times. In addition to his musical qualifications he has decided talent as a comedian, as has been demonstrated many times in Atlanta.

Mr. Conway has a host of friends in Atlanta, who will wish him success in his new field of work, a success which they believe he merits.

A. I. Livingston, of The Albuquerque (New Mexico) Morning Journal, passed through Atlanta yesterday and spent the day in the city. Mr. Livingston is well known in the newspaper world, not only as a fine newspaper man, but as one of the pleasantest fellows to be met in a day's journey.

A number of prominent citizens of Savannah were visitors at the Piedmont yesterday. Among them were J. R. and F. T. Saussy, A. R. Lawton, W. D. Clay, W. W. Gordon, Jr., Edward S. Elliott and L. E. Chalenor.

R. E. Allison, of Americus, is a guest at the Kimball.

Dr. R. R. Fitch, of Boston, is registered at the Piedmont.

Captain John Triplett, of Thomasville, spent yesterday at the Kimball.

H. I. Mobley and wife, of Jefferson, are stopping at the Piedmont.

C. T. Bates and wife, of Bloomington, Ills., are visitors at the Kimball.

E. W. Starnge, of Ellaville, is at the Aragon.

S. W. Tate and wife, of Elberton, are stopping at the Kimball.

O. A. Murphey, of Barnesville, is a guest at the Aragon.

C. F. Sasser, of Senoia, is registered at the Kimball.

G. H. West, of Carrollton, is at the Piedmont.

R. W. Parker, of Madison, was at the Kimball yesterday.

H. B. Worth, of Westminster, S. C., is a guest at the Aragon.

A. J. and F. D. Milstead, of Conyers, are stopping at the Kimball.

V. P. O'Neal and family, of Cordele, are visitors at the Piedmont.

Hon. L. F. Livingston is registered at the Kimball.

Harry F. Vincent, of Ithaca, N. Y., is a guest at the Aragon.

T. G. Shackleford, of Montgomery, Ala., is at the Aragon.

R. A. S. Freeman, of West Point, is registered at the Kimball.

Clifford Walker, of Monroe, is at the Kimball.

Don't Forget About Your Estimates.

Send today your estimates, or send for particulars in $7,500.00 Cash Contest on Port Receipts from September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. Address all orders to The Atlanta Constitution.

Phi Kappa at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 6.—Two hundred members of the college Greek fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi, representing 8,000 members, began the twenty-third biennial convention of the organization today. Frank Littleton, of Indianapolis, was made temporary chairman, and S. B. Smith, of Pittsburg, temporary secretary. Mayor Holtseman welcomed the delegates and responses were made by representatives of many states. Nearly every state has sent delegates. E. Lawrence Fell, of Philadelphia, is president.

KING HARDWARE CO. | KING HARDWARE CO. | KING HARDWARE CO.

A Thousand Gardens

In and around the city were cultivated last year by tools that we had the pleasure of selling; now this year we want to double that, and if you will kindly not let this ad. get out of your mind until you place an order we will treat you nicely. We carry every thing that is used for gardening.



Large, Heavy Spading Forks, 75c and.....85¢

One Prong Hoe.....25¢

Garden Trowels only.....10¢

3-piece Garden Set.....$1.00

3-piece Garden Set.....$1.00

3-piece Garden Set, all for....$1.00

Mattock Hoe only.....25¢

Large Steel Garden Rakes, 50c, 60c and 75c, according to size.

One of the best Wheelbarrows on the market for only.....$2.50

If you don't see what you need here call us up or write us.

Did You Stop To Think?

That these are the days when your lawn begins to grow—yes, 'tis a fact—and we will be very much pleased to send you a new lawn hose, and one of the best Mowers that we can possibly buy—hence you get the best.

Ring us up at anytime about anything, we will cheerfully serve you.

KING HARDWARE CO.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Georgia: Partly cloudy Thursday, showers in southeast portion; Friday showers, light to fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Tennessee: Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday showers.

Virginia: Partly cloudy Thursday, showers in eastern portion; Friday partly cloudy, showers in southwest portion; light to fresh soutswest winds becoming variable.

Western Florida, Alabama and Louisiana: Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday showers, fresh south winds.

Mississippi: Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday showers, variable winds.

Eastern Texas: Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers, warmer in northeast portion; Friday partly cloudy, cooler in interior of east and south portions; fresh to brisk south winds on the coast.

Eastern Florida: Showers Thursday and probably Friday except fair in extreme south portion, variable winds.

Western Texas: Fair Thursday, except showers and cooler in north portions; Friday fair.

North Carolina and South Carolina: Partly cloudy Thursady, showers in east portion; Friday showers, light to fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Arkansas: Showers Thursday; Friday fair.

Kentucky: Partly cloudy Thursday, showers at night or Friday.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temp'ature 7 p.m.	Temp'ature High	Rain. 12 hrs inches
Atlanta, rain	56	57	.30
Abilene, pt. cldy.	70	76	.00
Augusta, cloudy	64	66	.02
Buffalo, rain	46	56	T
Charleston, pt. cloudy	62	70	T
Charlotte, rain	56	62	.01
Chattanooga, cloudy	58	62	.08
Chicago, pt. cldy	52	56	T
Cincinnati, cloudy	52	52	.24
Corpus Christi, pt cldy	70	74	.18
Detroit, cloudy	44	48	.01
Dodge City, cloudy	64	68	.00
Galveston, pt. cldy	66	68	.01
Huron, rain	52	60	.04
Jacksonville, pt cldy	66	74	.00
Kansas City, pt. cldy	60	66	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	54	54	.24
Memphis, cloudy	56	60	.00
Mobile, clear	68	78	.06
Montgomery, cloudy	66	72	.18
New Orleans, clear	70	72	.00
New York, cloudy	48	58	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	62	70	T
North Platte, pt. cldy	60	70	.00
Omaha, cloudy	62	68	.00
Palestine, clear	64	70	.00
Raleigh, pt. cldy	60	66	.01
Rapid City, cloudy	40	60	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	56	58	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	50	52	.00
Savannah, rain	62	72	T
Tampa, cloudy	70	78	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	60	64	.00
Wilmington, pt. cldy	62	68	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

THE PORT RECEIPTS CONTEST.

How many bales of cotton received at all United States ports September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904 (statistically May 2, at noon), both inclusive? $7,500 for answers. Contest closes April 20. Address all orders to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THEY WILL RENEW EFFORT

To Have a Receiver Appointed for the Road.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—The state is required to furnish to K. S. Finch and V. E. McBee, the men charged with conspiracy in the matter of the receivership of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, a full bill of particulars and is given until July to have this ready, but Attorney General Gilmer says it will be ready in thirty days.

Rumors have been current that the persons who are endeavoring to have a receiver for this road will renew that effort, which failed so completely the first time. Philip S. Cuyler, of New York, has desired to be a party to such a proceeding. People in the state have arrayed themselves upon two sides of this question, some desiring the receivership, while others desire the road leased directly by the state at the earliest possible moment. The investigation of the road has now begun. The defendant in the suit for conspiracy will file scores of affidavits, to defend or attempt to defend their course in asking for a receiver.

Newton County Court.

Covington, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—April term of the county court of Newton convened this morning, Judge Capers Dickson presiding. A large number of misdemeanor cases, carried over from the spring term of the superior court, are up for trial, the disposition of which will probably consume several days.



COTTON WAS EASY AT THE OPENING

During First 10 Minutes Ruled Weak 11 to 20 Points Lower.

BROUGHT OUT GOOD BUYING

Closed the Market Steady Net 8 to 17 Points Higher in New York. New Orleans Closed 7 to 1Z Points Up.

New York, April 6.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 2@10 points, in spite of rather better cables than expected and the outlook for continued light receipts. Immediately after the local opening Liverpool, which had shown relative firmness with private cables attributing the better tone to buying by spinners, eased off in keeping with local prices, while New Orleans also showed weakness. This caused further bear pressure here and the opening declines had evidently uncovered stop orders, the market during the first ten minutes ruled weak, showing a net decline of about 11@12 points. This level attracted support of a very good character. Spot interests were fair buyers, particularly one large Philadelphia interest, and the market developed a much firmer tone. It was estimated by well-posted authorities that the curtailments in Fall River were not sufficient to cut down the weekly requirement of cotton by more than 600 bales, and with receipts running so small the room elemnt wre inclined to lok for an advance, particularly in view of the recent severe decline. At the same time every bulge attracted selling on the theory that consumption was being curtailed too rapidly, and fears were also expressed that the weather report from the cotton growing country would tend to loosen the grip of interior holders, on the remnant of their supplies. In a general way the market continued to advance, however, reaching the highest point just before the close, when May sold at 14.71 and uly at 14.98, with the active months about 10 to 18 points net higher. The close was steady with the market a few points off from the top in some instances under realizing, but at a net advance of 8@17 points. Sales of futures were estimated at 400,000 bales. Trading was at no time more than moderately active and seemed to be chiefly for the account of professional or trade interests. Commission houses had a few selling orders at the opening, but did little afterwards beyond a few straggling buying orders on the advance. New Orleans also was a seller at the opening, but afterwards seemed an active purchaser on the theory, apparently, that the Fall River curtailment had been over discounted in view of the strong statistical position and the remarkably light movement. Estimates for tomorrow's receipts at leading points were very light, and the day's port receipts proved much less than expected, amounting to only about one-half of the exports, although the latter were light. The light movement is leading to reductions in the estimates for the week's into sight, which is now bein gplaced at about 75,000 bales, against 127,722 last year.

The New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, April 6.—Spot cotton in good demand, but under the influence of Liverpool and New York prices were somewhat easier. Sales 4,950 bales, including 1,400 to arrive and 400 f. o. b. Quotations reduced ¼c.

Futures opened steady and 10 to 16 points lower than yesterday's close. The Liverpool market before the close showed wide declines and the local shorts hammered prices down about 20 points below the opening figures. The trading was done mostly by professionals, and was fairly heavy in volume. At this level the big bull commenced to buy aggressively and a sharp advance resulted. Shorts became the most anxious buyers. The extremely light movement to ports and the fact that spinners were bidding freely for cotton added to their anxiety. In the trading May opened at 14.59, declined to 14.43, advanced to 14.65, declined to 14.56, advanced to 14.90 and finally receded to 14.88. The market closed firm within a point of two of the highest figures of the day and showed net gains of 10 to 16 points on the old crop positions, and 7 to 13 on the new.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 6.—The dry goods market is generally quiet, with the exception of that part which is interested in goods at present prices and yet export buyers are willing to negotiate in the hope of securing favorable terms. Manufacturers are fearful of the future, feeling that cotton will not warrant concessions.

Comparative Cotton Movement.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Saturday..	5564	7023	200	39187	.....	356646
Monday...	9351	12363	5695	15497	520201	351271
Tuesday..	9232	18714	3000	11951	526365	353350
Wednesd'y	4140	12672	6024	11369	542904	354849
Thursday.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fridhy....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	29089	51072	15120	77944	.....	.....

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 6, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot cdemand limited with prices easier; middling uplands 8.25; sales 5,000 bales; American 4,500; speculation and export 200; receipts 24,000; American 16,500.

Futures opened easier.

	Opening Range.	Close.
April..	7.91-794	7.86
April-May..	7.87-7.93	7.83
May-June....	7.85	7.80
June-July..	7.83-7.84	7.78
July-August..	7.80	7.74
August-September	7.53	7.48
September-October..	6.74-6.76	6.70
October-November	6.42-6.41	6.36
November-December	6.30	6.26

Futures closed barely steady.

Yesterday's Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts at the ports yesterday compared with the same day last year:

	1904	1903
Galveston	139	1,705
Norfolk	700	835
Pensacola	307	.....
Boston	166	583
Wilmington	2	32
Philadelphia	40	.....
Savannah	565	2,667
New Orleans	1,918	5,468
Mobile	1	90
Charleston	.....	6
New York	302	51
Port Townsend	.....	1,235
Totals	4,140	12,672

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	1904	1903
Houston	720	2,579
Augusta	47	57
Memphis	82	882
St. Louis	50	350
Cincinnati	418	212
Totals	1,317	4,080

Pointers for Today.

New Orleans expects 900 to 1,400 bales, against 5,736 actual last year; Galveston 900 to 1,100, against 1,683 actual last year; Houston 500 to 700, against 1,565 actual last year.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, April 6.—General business continued very moderate and the market is easily affected, there being no interest of size on either side to act as a buffer to the fluctuations. The light movement continues, emphasizing the shortage of the crop, but the unsatisfactory trade conditions is shown by the stoppage, to begin on Thursday of sixty-five of the Fall River mills for two days in each week with short time also in Pawtucket. These offeset one another. Early in the day the offerings were free and prices receded 20 points from the close of yesterday. Then the market being oversold, a rally recovered the lost ground and an advance came on the light port movement. Cotton is pointing this way for delivery on earlier May sales at higher prices. The local trade is wary of the fluctuations and covers quickly. It is a question of diminishing spinners demand against an undeniably short crop. The trade is not wholly at ease with prices ruling as at present. The market was very narrow during the afternoon, with some demand from the earlier sellers, which advanced prices sharply to the close, when about the best figures were quoted. The spot market was dull at 10 points decline.

THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKET.	Tone.	Middling	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales	Stock.	EXPORTS TO Gt. Britain	Coastwise.	Continent.	France.
Atlanta	Quiet	14¾	.....	.....	.....	5,392	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston	Quiet	15	139	139	.....	25,266	2,056	.....	1,541	.....
Norfolk	Nominal	.....	700	700	.....	14,569	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	Nominal	15	.....	.....	.....	3,369	.....	509	.....	.....
Boston	Dull	15	166	829	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington	Nominal	.....	2	2	.....	6,105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	Dull	15.15	40	40	.....	1,938	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	Easy	14⅞	565	565	50	55,260	.....	135	.....	.....
New Orleans	Irregular	14⅞	1,918	1,918	4,950	237,850	.....	566	1,706	.....
Mobile	Quiet	14⅜	1	1	.....	6,819	.....	642	.....	.....
Memphis	Quiet	14⅞	82	1,082	.....	45,491	.....	.....	.....	.....
Augusta	Nominal	15	47	47	2	35,111	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston	Firm	14⅝	.....	.....	.....	3,948	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati	Firm	.....	418	418	.....	5,619	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville	Firm	15⅜	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	Quiet	15	50	699	.....	13,932	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston	Quiet	15	720	720	.....	25,596	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	Dull	14.90	302	1,889	405	111,287	.....	.....	364	.....
Pensacola		.....	307	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	.....

Receipts today, 4,140. Exports to Great Britain today, 2,106; to continent, 3,918. Stock, 522,904.
Receipts 4 days, 29,089. Exports to Great Britain 4 days, 8,564; to continent, 6,556; to Japan, 250.
Receipts since Sept. 1, 6,737,682. Exports to Great Britain since Sept. 1, 2,089,726; to France, 661,704; continent, 2,343,115; to Japan, 39,271; to Mexico, 25,471.

THE RANGE FOR COTTON OPTIONS

RANGE IN NEW YORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
April	14.38	14.42	14.24	14.42	14.52-55	14.35-40
May	14.55	14.75	14.39	14.70	14.69-70	14.57-58
June	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.76-89	14.74-78
July	14.73	14.98	14.60	14.94	14.93-94	14.80-81
August	14.26	14.44	14.11	14.40	14.40-41	14.35-36
September	12.55	12.76	12.50	12.75	12.75-78	12.64-65
October	11.84	12.05	11.80	12.00	11.99-12	11.91-92
November	11.70	11.93	11.70	11.93	11.89-91	11.79-80
December	11.68	11.87	11.62	11.85	11.83-86	11.73-74
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.85-87	11.75-78

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS.

	Open	High	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.75	14.59-60
May	14.61	14.90	14.43	14.88	14.88-89	14.75-76
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.12-14	14.97-98
July	15.10	15.37	14.92	15.35	15.35	15.23-24
August	14.15	14.47	14.15	14.47	14.45	14.35-37
September	12.46	12.58	12.36	12.55	12.58-60	12.51-53
October	11.63	11.87	11.58	11.87	11.86-88	11.73-74
November	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.77-80	11.65-67
December	11.43	11.60	11.43	11.60	11.68-70	11.55-57

Closed steady.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Today.	Yest'day.
Atchison	28,700	73¾	73⅛	73⅝	72¾
do. preferred	4,400	93½	92	93¼	92
Baltimore and Ohio	9,600	81⅜	80⅝	81	80¼
do. preferred	200	90	90	90	89¾
Canadian Pacific	5,800	116½	115⅝	116¼	115⅜
Central of New Jersey	200	159¾	159	158	157
Chesapeake and Ohio	2,300	33½	33	33⅛	32¾
Chicago and Alton	300	38½	38	37½	37½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	81	80
Chicago and Great West	1,700	17⅛	16¾	16¾	16¾
Chicago and Northwest	300	171⅞	171½	171½	169½
Chicago, M. and St. P.	21,600	146⅜	145½	145½	144⅝
do. preferred	100	175	175	174½	174½
Chicago Terminal and Trans	200	10	9¾	10	9½
C., C., C. and St. Louis	1,700	76⅜	75½	76⅛	74
Colorado Southern	800	17⅜	17	17	16½
do. 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	54	54
do. 2d preferred	100	24¼	24¼	24	23¾
Delaware and Hudson	2,000	154½	153	153⅝	152¼
Del., Lack. and West.	2,100	274¼	270	273	269
Denver and Rio Grande	5,300	21¾	21½	21⅞	21
do. preferred	300	70	69⅜	70¼	69¾
Erie	24,600	27½	26¼	26⅜	25⅞
do. 1st preferred	4,900	65	64¼	64⅜	64
do. 2d preferred	200	41⅝	41	41	40½
Hocking Valley	300	72½	71	72	73½
do. preferred	300	80¾	80¼	80½	80⅛
Illinois Central	100	19¾	19¾	19	19½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	35	35
Kansas City Southern	200	19¼	19	19	19
do. preferred	200	36	35½	36	35¾
Louisville and Nashville	3,200	109½	108⅝	108½	108½
Manhattan L.	500	142¾	142½	142	142
Metropolitan Securities	100	80	80	79	80
National St. Ry.	2,600	115	113¾	114¼	113¼
Minneapolis and St. L.	.....	.....	.....	48	45
Minn., S. P. and S. S. M.	300	62¾	62½	62	61¾
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	119	119
Missouri Pacific	23,700	94¼	93⅜	93½	93¼
Missouri, Kans. and Tex.	500	18⅛	18	17⅞	17¾
do. preferred	800	40¼	39⅞	39¼	39
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pfd.	.....	.....	.....	37¾	38
New York Central	1,400	117⅛	116⅞	117⅛	116½
Norfolk and Western	2,100	59¾	58½	58⅝	58½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	88	88
Ontario and Western	2,500	22	21⅝	21¾	21¾
Pennsylvania	41,200	119½	118⅝	118⅞	118⅝
Pitts., C. C. and St. L.	.....	.....	.....	61	61
Reading	11,500	45½	44¾	44¾	44¾
do. 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	77½	77
do. 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	59½	59
Rock Island Co	17,200	24	23½	23⅝	23¼
do. preferred	3,300	65¼	63½	65	62
St. L. and S. F. 2d pfd.	2,200	47½	46½	46½	46
St. Louis Southwestern	100	14½	14¼	14¼	13¾
do. preferred	900	35¼	35	34½	34¾
Southern Pacific	70,400	51⅜	50½	50¾	50¼
Southern Railway	3,200	22⅜	22⅛	22⅝	22¼
do. preferred	100	84⅝	84⅛	84½	84¼
Texas and Pacific	1,600	24½	24½	24½	24
Toledo, St. L. and West	100	25¼	25¼	24½	24½
do. preferred	100	35	35	35	35
Union Pacific	52,900	89¼	88⅛	89	88⅜
do. preferred	2,300	94½	93	93⅞	93½
Wabash	200	19¾	19⅜	19¼	19¼
do. preferred	5,400	38¾	38	38⅛	37⅞

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Today.	Yes-day.
Wheeling and Lake Erie	.....	.....	.....	16½	16½
Wisconsin Central	400	18⅝	18½	18½	18½
do. preferred	200	41½	41	41	40½
Va.-Car. Chem. Co.	800	30½	30	30	30¼
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Seabcard Air Line	.....	.....	.....	9	10
Express Companies.					
Adams	.....	.....	.....	220	220
American	.....	.....	.....	190	100
United States	.....	.....	.....	104	195
Wells-Fargo	.....	.....	.....	205	205
Miscellaneous.					
Amalgamated Copper	39,700	51¼	50¼	50¼	50⅛
Amer. Car and Foundry	1,300	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	20
do. preferred	200	73	72¾	73	72½
American Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	29¾	29½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	88	88
American Ice	200	7⅜	7¼	7¼	7
do. preferred	500	27⅞	27½	27½	27¼
American Linseed Oil	.....	.....	.....	8½	8½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	28⅝	28⅜
American Locomotive	800	22½	21⅞	22	21¼
do. preferred	300	82¼	82¼	82½	82
Amer. Smelt. and Rfng.	100	48½	48½	48	48¼
do. preferred	900	93¾	93¼	92	93
American Sugar Refining	200	127⅜	127	126⅞	126⅞
Anaconda Mining Co.	700	71	70⅛	70	69⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	13,400	44⅞	44¼	44¼	44¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	4,400	32½	30¼	31	29½
Consolidated Gas	3,900	200¼	199½	199⅞	199
Corn Products	.....	.....	.....	13⅜	13¼
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	68¼	68⅛
Distillers' Securities	400	23	22⅞	22⅝	22¾
General Electric	200	164¼	164	164	163
International Paper	100	12	12	11½	11½
do. preferred	100	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
International Pump	.....	.....	.....	37	37
do. preferred	100	77¼	77½	77	76
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	14⅜	14⅝
North American	100	85	85	84½	84½
Pacific Mail	200	28	28	28	27¾
People's Gas	1,700	97⅜	96¾	96¾	96½
Pressed Steel Car	800	30	29¾	29½	28¾
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	89	89
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	209	209
Republic Steel	900	8	7⅞	7¾	7¾
do. preferred	3,100	47¾	46½	47⅞	46¼
Rubber Goods	300	19½	19⅛	19¼	19⅛
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	77½	78
Tennessee Coal and Iron	3,700	40⅞	40¼	40¼	39¾
United States Leather	400	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
do. preferred	500	78⅜	78¼	78¼	78
United States Realty	1,000	6⅝	6¼	6½	6⅛
do. preferred	3,100	54	53	53½	53¼
United States Rubber	200	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
do. preferred	500	58⅛	58	58	57¾
United States Steel	26,400	11⅝	11¼	11½	11
do. preferred	500	58¼	58	58	57¾
United States Steel	3,300	11⅝	11¼	11½	11
do. preferred	117-300	60⅝	59⅝	60½	58½
Westinghouse Electric	.....	.....	.....	160	160
Western Union	100	89	89	88½	88¼

Total sales for the day, 617,100 shares.

CLOSING BOND QUOTATIONS.

N Y BONDS	Chicago, R. I. and Pacific R. R. 4s	71½
U. S. refunding 2s, registered	do. col. 5s	79¾
do. coupon	C., C., C. and St. Louis gen 4s	100⅝
U. S. 3 registered	Chicago Terminal 4s	80
do. coupon	Consolidated Tobacco 4s	59½
U. S. new 4s, registered	Colorado and Southern 4s	85⅞
do. coupon	Denver and Rio Grande 4s	98¼
U. S. old 4s, registered	Erie prior lien 4s	97½
do. coupon	do. general 4s	95¾
Atchison general 4s	Fort Worth and Denver City 1st	105¼
do. adjustment 4s	Hocking Valley 4½s	105½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	99½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	Manhattan consol gold 4s	102
do. 3½s	Mexican Central 4s	64¾
Central of Georgia 5s	do. 1st inc.	13½
do. 1st inc.	Minn., and St. Louis 4s	96
do. 2nd inc	Mo., Kansas and Texas 4s	99⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	do. 2nd	78½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	73½
Chicago, B. and Quincy new 4s	New York Central gen. 3½s	98
Chicago, M. and St. Paul gen. 4s	New Jersey Central gen. 5s	128¾
	Northern Pacific 4s	103
	do. 3s	72¼
	Norfolk and Western consol 4s	97½
	Oregon Short Line 4s and partic.	95½
	Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	96½
	Reading general 4s	96⅞
	St. Louis and Iron Mountain con. 5s	112⅝
	St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	82⅜
	St. Louis Southwestern 1sts	94⅞
	Seaboard Air Line 4s ofd	68
	Southern Pacific 4s	89½
	Southern Railway 5s	113⅛
	Texas and Pacific 1sts	117
	Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s	68
	Union Pacific 4s	103⅞
	do. conv. 4s	99⅝
	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	77¼
	Wabash 1sts	116½
	do. deb. B	61⅞
	Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	87½
	Wisconsin Central 4s	89⅞

The Howell Jones Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 6.—Cotton futures in the local market today opened barely steady in tone with first prices at a decline from 2@10 points. This loss was difficult to understand in view of the better cables than had been looked for, and under the circumstances the bull interests worked for a recovery. Offerings decreased, and there was some buying which resulted in a better ruling. Small receipts with the promise of still further reductions in the movement served to encourage support. Yesterday's sellers, in many instances, were inclined to cover, and the demand from this source attracted considerable attention. However, there was quite a lot of cotton for sale later, and the weakness at New Orleans attracted attention and served to encourage liquidation on the other side, the English market finally selling off to meet the level in vogue on this side. Spot interests were good buyers on the lower levels, and this encouraged the more conservative elements. Philadelphia and New Orleans interests were credited with having bought the old crop positions on an extensive scale. The trade was only fair and aside from liquidation early in the day, professional element figured for greater proportion of the day's business. The late market was nervous, but around the close prices were at the highest level of the day.

L. J. Anderson & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 6.—Receipts at the ports today 4,140 bales, against 12,672 last year. The insight movement points to 80,000 bales, against 117,000 last year. Estimated receipts at the principal points tomorrow 2,300 to 3,200, against 8,984 actual last year. Offsetting the foregoing bullish statistics the bears offer a light demand for spots and the movement to curtail production at Fall River, which will out requirements down about 800 bales per week, which will enable foreign spinners to supply their wants without competition, though the strong statistical position of cotton will enable holders to dictate the price at which they will sell. Liverpool showed especial weakness for spots, the price being marked down 30 points to 8.20 for middling uplands. Futures were slightly better than expected at the opening, showing 16 to 18 points decline, whereas is was due to come 22 to 25 points lower. The close, however, was at a full response, being 20 to 25 points lower than yesterday's close. The local market was steady 2 to 10 points lower at the opening, prices showing a downward trend during the early trading. The decline uncovered spot orders and long cotton was thrown on the market, May losing 16 points at 14.339 and July 13 at 14.60. At the low point spot interests and New Orleans were heavy buyers, and from that time to the close the market was quite strong, the close being only a few points below the best, net 5 to 17 points higher. From the low points July advanced 38 points.

Bruce & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 6.—The extreme weakness of the American market yesterday caused a corresponding decline in foreign quarters, and first advices from Liverpool this morning were 9@20 points below their close of yesterday, and close today was irregular at 1 point higher than opening to 6 points lower. Our market opened from 2@11 points below last night's final figures, sold down during the morning hours 4@16 points further, then became strong on good buying orders and advanced gradually 25@38 points to the highest of the day, this advance bringing the market to near the close, where a dip of 1@5 points ended the day, the market closing with strong undertone. We said in yesterday's letter that some little advance was due, and in view of the strong closing tonight the prices will, no doubt, improve tomorrow, although we look for a minor break during the early session.

Cothran & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 6.—The break today was not expected. In fact, the advance that came during the afternoon seemed to show that the early break was due to bear selling and a lot of pressure. Cotton was brought out and this carried July to 14.60. When shorts tried to get in under cover there was a sharp advance to 14.95 before shorts had covered much. It is not a market to sell on bfeaks. In fact, the buying today was of what is considered the better kind. That is, Philadelphia people took aboard all the cotton early, and, of course, this left practically no cotton for sale when the covering began. Prices advanced easily, and the weakness early was not a bit more sound than the advance above 15 1-4c last week. Until spinners get the cotton prices should not advance above 15c. Receipts are nothing, and this is bound to tell before a new crop can be picked. But this is to be considered when prices run down, not when market advances. There is nothing to be short on. Mill curtailment and that sort of thing is inevitable. Otherwise, 10,000,000 would never go around. When people sell on a break of 50 or 75 points, it is hard to get the stuff back. On breaks such as last night and again today there will be money in buying cotton for some time to come.

Miller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 6.—The close of the New York cotton market was very satisfactory, being firm and around top prices, some 35 points advance from the lowest today. This, in the face of a very bearish sentiment on the floor and a weak closing of Liverpool, is most encouraging. The heavy selling during the early part of the session was said to be from longs and the market, after the first hour, seemed to be in a better condition. While we are bullish, and believe in buying on all breaks, it is well not to overlook the continued flattering reports of the new crop. The season is much earlier than last, and continued favorable progress will be felt by the near options. For this reason we would advise profit taking. The curtailment at Fall River is variously estimated as amounting in bales to from 16,000 to 40,000 for the balance of the season, about twenty weeks, which should have no effect on the market. On New York's close tonight Liverpol is due to come 11 to 12 up tomorrow.

Miller & Co.'s Coffee Letter.

New York, April 6.—The market, with the exception of the moderate business done at the opening, has been extremely dull throughout the day with almost no business doing. Prices started off fairly steady at about last night's closing prices. Later in the day, however, became slightly easier on publication of the world's visible, which showed a loss of only 263,000 bags during the past month. This was considered disappointing. There is no crop news or anything else in the situation on which to base the idea of any special advance in prices, so that unless the public should conclude to take more interest in the market than heretofore, we look for continued dullness at around prevailing quotations.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS over the Seaboard Air Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

HIGH PREMIUM PAID FOR CASH

Resulted in a Sharp Rally in Speculative Prices.

JULY GAINED HALF A CENT

Corn and Oats Were Each a Shade Higher and Firm at the Close. Provisions Closed 7 1-2 to 20c Lower and Weak.

Chicago, April 6.—Cash wheat was so scarce today that sales of No. 1 northern were made at 3-4c over the May price, a premium higher than any hitherto paid this season. The result was a sharp rally in speculative prices, the closing figures on July showing a gain of 1-2c over Monday's quotations. Corn and oats were each up a shade. Provisions are off 7 1-2 to 20c.

Weakness in foreign grain markets and favorable weather throughout the United States caused liberal profit taking in wheat early in the day. Themajority of the reports from the southwest noted an improvement in crop prospects. Advices from the northwest also reported prospects good for early seeding. Sentiment consequently was quite bearish and selling orders in large numbers came out at the start. Initial quotations on July were down 5-8@1c at 85 5-8 to 85 3-4c. During the first hour no support was forthcoming, and prices declined still further, July selling off to 85 1-4c. Many of the early sellers turned buyers, and as the day advanced the situation became stronger. There was good buying by the northwest under the influence of a better demand for flour at Minneapolis. Much of the late bullishness, however, was due not alone to the strength of the cash situation, but to reports of a fair export business. The market closed strong at the top, July at 86 7-8c, May sold between 85 1-4@86 7-8c, and closed at 84 3-4c. Clearances equaled 492,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 653,300 bushels, against 668,100 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported 241 cars, against 274 last week and 199 a year ago.

Under the impression that the principal long was disposing of his line, pit traders and small holders sold corn freely early. Exceent weather was a weakening factor aso. Receipts were only moderate, but contained an increased percentage of contract. On the break the big holder picked up a lot of July corn, and this buying brought out a good general demand late in the day resulting in the market becoming quite firm. A sharp advance in wheat added to the bullishness. A complete recovery of the early loss was made in distant deliveries, but May closed with a slight loss. July opened 1-4@3-8c to 3-8@1-2c lower at 52 3-8@52 1-2c, sold between 51 3-8c and 53/1-8c and closed at 52 78c. May ranged between 53 3-8@55 3-4c and closed at 55 3-8c. Receipts were 317 cars, 41 of contract.

Oats followed the course of the other grains. The close was firm with prices about on a level with Monday's close. July opened 1-8@1-4c lower at 37 3-4@37 7-8c, and ranged between 37 1-4@38 1-8c, closing at 38@38 1-8c. Receipts were 198 cars.

Provisions were weak on persistent selling by commission houses in the face of only a moderate demand. The early weakness in grains and lower hogs were bear factors. The market closed weak with July pork 17 1-2@20c lower at $13.12 1-2, July lard down 7 1-2c at $7.02½, and ribs off 7 1-2c at $6.92 1-2.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	93¾	94⅞	92¾	94⅝
July, old	87	88	86¾	88
July, new	85¾	86⅞	85¼	86⅞
Sept, old.	81⅜	82½	81	82⅞
Sept, new.	80⅜	81½	79¾	81
CORN—				
May	55¼	55¾	53⅜	55⅜
July	52½	53⅛	51⅜	52⅞
Sept	51½	52	50¼	51⅝
OATS—				
May	39⅝	39¾	38½	39½
July	37⅞	38⅛	37¼	38⅛
Sept	32	32⅜	31⅜	32¾
MESS PORK—				
May	13.00	13.02½	12.85	12.95
July	13.15	13.25	13.02½	13.12½
LARD—				
May	6.90	6.90	6.82½	6.85
July	7.02½	7.05	6.97½	7.02½
SHORT RIBS—				
May	6.82½	6.85	6.75	6.80
July	6.97½	7.00	6.90	6.92½

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrel	86,500	68,200
Wheat, bushels	49,000	73,200
Corn, bushels	490,600	119,900
Oats, bushels	535,100	452,100
Rye, bushels	31,000	17,400
Barley, bushels	122,900	57,100

The Howell Jones Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 6.—Wheat—There was rather a bearish feeling in the wheat pit today. Cables were lower, outside markets over the holiday showed a declining tendency, climatic conditions ideal and the crop situation naturally figured as satisfactory. There were reports that the crop situation is better than the government figures in the near future will indicate. Market quiet. Professionals turned scalpers. General movement fair, some accumulation with exports slow. Cash interests were not inclined to do much. Seaboard operations were featureless. The advices from the northwest were bearish, indicating a poor demand for flour, with some accumulation of stocks following the curtailment of consumption. At the lower prices there was some support in the wheat pit, following a rather bullish primary market. Clearances were only moderate.

Corn showed some sharp selling today. Talk is that Armour is selling out, although certain Armour brokers were seen buying. Close observers say Armour had sold more corn than he bought. Consequently outsiders were nervous and longs took profits. There was a fair line of support on the lower levels, but generally offerings were ample. Cables strong, and country advices were bulish since the weather was said to be against the movement. Cash and exports were slow. Argentine interests were bullish, but the late market became irregular.

Oats sympathetic. Increasing stocks were helpful to the bears, and the latter were adverse to covering their contracts.

Provisions saw considerable liquidation. There was a lower hog market and packers sold a little. The cash trade was small, and the movement was without special feature.

L. J. Anderson & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 6.—Yesterday's weakness in outside markets, lower cables and reports of general rains in Missouri and Kansas resulted in bearish sentiment in the early wheat market. July was 5-8@1c lower at the start at 85 3-8 to 85 3-4c, rallied on good buying to 85 7-8c, but on realizing sales declined to 85 1-2 to 85 5-8. Professional traders and commission houses did the greater part of the early business. In the later trading strength developed on a fair export business. The strong cash situation and reported better demand for flour at Minneapol

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WANTED—Two educated men on paying proposition, commission or guaranteed salary. Dodd, Mead & Co., Atlanta.

WANTED—100 experienced operators by new factory with full equipment of new machinery for making overalls and pants. Apply at once 504 Peters building, Union factory.

WANTED—Six expert chocolate dippers; steady work; good pay. The Whitaker Candy Co., Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—At once, first-class carpenters. Call at 93 North Pryor st.

HOW WE AID THE EMPLOYER—We recommend competent men for high-grade positions. We have on our books a list of men in all branches whose qualifications we have carefully investigated, thereby assuring the employer a trustworthy and capable applicant. By this method, time, trouble and advertising expense is saved. Business Opportunity Co., 720 Empire bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Call 'phone 1196.

HOW WE AID A COMPENTENT MAN: We recommend high-grade openings in accordance with his application. This company acts as position brokers. We secure desirable openings and make a business of placing competent men in touch with same. Consult us. Business Opportunity Co., 720 Empire bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Call 'phone 1196.

WANTED—Two horse shoers (union men), one fireman, one floorman. Jackson Shoeing Co., 11 Exchange place.

HONEST, sober fellow with few hundred dollars can secure permanent position paying salary and part profits. Security, care Constitution.

Wanted—Young man or young lady to learn pharmacy this summer. Dr. H. Crenshaw, Room 14 Grant bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

HIGH-GRADE experienced traveling salesman for overalls.
Experienced machine hands for sash, door and blind factory.
High-grade man; fine salary; who understands paper.
Experienced stenographer.
Monumental draughtsman.
Insurance solicitor to leave city.
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Physician of five years' experience who has some money to manage sanitarium.
Experienced furniture cabinet makers.
I. T. Callaway, Manager Empire Business Bureau, 41 Inman Building.

WANTED—Teachers supplied with schools and schools with teachers. For information address Interstate Teachers' Bureau, 74 N. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced cotton man to take charge of a cotton business to be operated in interior towns in central Georgia. A man with one thousand dollars capital with enough experience in cotton to make mill and foreign connections and handle the business of fifteen to twenty thousand bales, will find an excellent opportunity of getting into the cotton business. Address, with good references, Export, care P. O. Drawer C, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—At once 10 first-class paper hangers; steady work; don't write, but come; non-union men preferred. Apply I. H. Murphy & Son, 116 E. 7th st., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—Prescriptionist and soda fountain combination man to leave city. Reference required. Monarch Mfg. Co., 133 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Ten to fifteen able-bodied colored laborers with families for saw mill in south Georgia. Permanent employment; $1 per day; house rent free. Apply 505 Prudential bldg.

IF you want a position and want it quick, call to see us. We are the people who first made this business a success in the south, and the hundreds of satisfied patrons is a living testimony of our fair dealings and prompt services. We need today a detective, stenographer and bookkeeper, stationary fireman, salaried solicitor, steam fitter, who is a cabinet maker, clerk for grocery store, rate clerk for R. R. office, and openings in other lines too numerous to mention. National Employment Association, 1114 Century building.

AT ONCE solicitor; good salary; must be good talker and of good appearance. Apply with reference to Royal Plan, care Constitution.

WANTED—At once a first-class carriage and wagon wood workman for custom shop. Steady job and good wages for the right man. Address Hobbs & Knight, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; special offer for April, including board and tools; best opportunity ever given; few weeks completes. Write today. Moler Barber College, New Orleans, La.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EARN while you learn—Shorthand taught by mail by reporter of fifteen years' experience; typewriter furnished. W. C. Massey, 1001 Prudential bldg, Atlanta.

GOOD COOK wanted. Apply 287 Gordon street.

HOUSEKEEPER for sanitarium.
Managing housekeeper; no cooking; good salary.
Nurses for sanitarium.
Young lady to keep house and sew in private family.
Saleslady.
I. T. Callaway, Manager Empire Business Bureau, 41 Inman Building.

NO matter how high your aspirations are we can secure you a suitable position. It's easy when you know how. We need at once saleslady for shoe department; saleslady for Rome, Ga., hotel housekeeper, A-1 stenographer, temporary work. National Employment Association, 1114 Century bldg.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

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LADY stenographer, experienced in commercial and R. R. work, also familiar with general office work, is open for position. Miss S. L., 101 W. Baker st.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Salesman to carry a side line of non-secret medicine. Good commission. Stevens & Harmanson, Baltimore, Md.

WE NEED 20 first-class map salesmen to handle a magnificent line of New Government Survey Maps. Splendid proposition to right parties; state experience. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BELTING SALESMAN WANTED.

ONE familiar with the lumber interests, to sell Ruboil belting. Address, with reference, etc., C. P. L., Mgr., care Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.

BURNETT & GORDON, 54 N. Broad (both 'phones); imported and domestic wall papers. High class painting and floor finishing.

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In the spring you need a tonic.
Try Koca Nola,
The Great Tonic Drink.

WE are headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., 2d floor Constitution bldg.

MIDDLE-AGED business man, worth $65,000, sober and industrious, wants good, home-loving wife. Address Mr. A. 85 Hudson ave., Chicago.

DON'T go slumming any more,
But come down to the Rummage store
And spend your time and money there;
Then your morals won't need repair.
Stanton Co.'s Rummagee, Whitehall st., 123.

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$25,000—A first class business man with this amount can get an interest in established, growing manufacturing business; money to be used to increase business; bank references and open books. George Ware, 725 Century building.

IF YOU have a case of stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, rupture, gonorrhea, syphilis, chronic ulceration or deep-seated chronic disease of any kind, do not experiment or let the quacks bleed you. Be on the safe side and consult the known experts, Dr. Reynolds & Co., 510 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Reasonable rates, honest treatment, free examination. Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

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PLACE your orders for plumbing with Joe Oglesby, 35 S. Forsyth st. 'Phones, Bell 4225, Stand. 188. Superior work done promptly.

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LADIES, Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

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MONEY to loan on stocks, bonds and real estate; purchase money notes bought; money always on hand; no delays and no commission charged. E. P. McBurney, 715 Equitable building.

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Decorations from most elaborate fresco to plain tinting. Colored designs submitted on churches, court houses, theaters, residences, banks, etc. Out of town work a specialty. Surety Co's. bond on all work. Bell 'phone 4364. 201-2-3 Gould Bldg. Atlanta.

"Boley, the Peachtree Jeweler,"

"BOLEY, the Peachtree Jeweler," are the magic words that stand for everything that is first-class in repairing watches, clocks and jewelry. Watches that will keep time for sale. 99 Peachtree.

SEWING MACHINES.

NEW and old machines for sale and rent, repairs, needles, supplies for all machines. Domestic Sewing Machine Agency, 89 N. Pryor st. 'Phone 2090.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING.

HALTIWANGER-SHELDON Audit Co., Expert Accountants and Auditors, Appraisers of All Classes of Property, Fire Insurance Adjusters, 620 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1196.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE money by buying your furniture and stoves from C. H. Mason; cash or credit. 6 and 8 W. Mitchell.

FENCE POSTS, blocks, saw dust, wood, lumber at saw mill. 999 Peachtree st. 'Phone 2304, north.

SOLID oak rockers, worth $3, this week at $1.48. Cherry finished rockers, worth $2.50, this week $1.42. Golden oak book case, worth $25, for $10. Cheapest willow rockers and porch chairs and settees in Atlanta. Come to see us in our new stand. Miller & Acton, 25 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 3912; Atlanta 64.

CHOICE meats always. Powell & Karr, 229 Marietta street. 'Phones B. 4258; S. 2134.

PYROGRAPHY outfits complete, $2.50, by mail. Delbridge & Rice, 95 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga.

CHEAP—20 feet fine brass office railing, with door and wicket. 48 Macy $85 file case, $40 double 6 feet deck, $25 neastyle, letter press, office towels, stools and chairs—half and less than half price. 56 North Broad. P. H. Snook Furniture Company.

FOR SALE—Steam laundry machinery; a snap if taken at once. J. T. Williams, Jackson, Ala.

ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD from the storage warehouse at auction, Friday, April 8, at 10 a. m., at 78 N. Broad, at the Old Curiosity Shop stand. On account of leaving the city, I will sell to the highest bidder a magnificent lot of furniture and carpets, such as mahogany parlor suit, cherry dining table and sideboard, three very handsome bed room suits, secretary, bookcase and a large cherry book case with glass doors; another lot of books, table and bed linen, china and glassware, oil paintings and pictures, bric-a-brac, clocks, silverware, toilet sets, portieres and lace curtains, leather coach and folding sofa, wardrobe, hat rack, easels, chairs, rockers, good clean cotton mattresses, pillows, shades, Eclipse gas stove, cook stove and steel range. These goods must be sold on that day. Don't fail to come. Leo Fresh, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Georgia raised big boll, early variety, "Texas Burr" cotton seed, 50c per bushel. A. B. Rivers, Jonesboro, Ga. 4-4-6t

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a 3-revolution Taylor press; will print a 7-col. folio. Address Evening News Pub. Co., Asheville, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST place in Georgia to buy furniture, rugs, etc., is at Robison's, 18 E. Hunter

FOR SALE—Gas stoves, in perfect condition, guaranteed to do good work, $5 to $10; $1 cash and 50c per week. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 Marietta st.

PARTIES wishing cuts for catalogue and high-class printing can find them in our establishment. We make the finest half-tones and zinc etchings. For prices and further information address Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta, Ga., second floor, Constitution building.

'PHONE 4199 for kiln-dried blocks for stove wood and kindling purposes. B. & B. Blocks, wood and coal, 884 Marietta street.

'PHONE 1920—56 N. Broad street—If you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped, or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

REDUCED prices on all carriages to make room for spring stock. The Finley Carriage Co.

WE ARE especially prepared to make newspaper cuts. In order that a half-tone may show up well in the newspaper it must be made especially for printing of that character. Our newspaper half-tones receive the highest praise by publishers generally. For price and further information address the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

FOR SALE—Woodworking machines and iron machine tools, new and second-hand. Richards Machine Co., 64 S. Forsyth.

COTTON seed hulls, bulk or sacked; flour, corn, oats and hay, car lots, constantly on hand. Sou. Flour and Grain Co., 612 Peters bldg., Tel. 393.

BELVIDERE kennels, Ponce de Leon. Fox terriers at stud and for sale. Dogs boarded. Apply Owner, 80 Peachtree.

CORLISS ENGINE FOR SALE—A 300-H. P. Cross compound condensing engine, now running in a cotton mill, to be replaced by a larger engine. A low price will be named. Delivery about June 1. For particulars and price address O. A. Robbins, care Constitution.

AT HALF and less than half price: 18-ft. fine office rail, with door and wicket; one $50 double standing desk, $25; one $35 neostyle, $15; one $85 filing case, $45; one $15 letter press and stand, $7.50. 56 N. Broad st. P. H. Snook Furniture Co.

FOR SALE—Cheap, $1,000 German music box. Hammack's Pharmacy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHERN ENGRAVING CO., second floor, Constitution building, Atlanta, conducts the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

DO you use good printing? It's the kind we furnish. C. L. W. Printing Co., 313 Kiser. Bell 4444. No mail orders.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING GO TO PRUDENTIAL RESTAURANT. B. VIGNAUX, MANAGER.

If you feel thirsty,
Drink Koca Nola.
It is very satisfying.

M. GREER, THE UPSTAIRS JEWELER. PEARLS AND PEARL WORK A SPECIALTY, 414 CENTURY BLDG.

I WILL apply at the next meeting of City Council for a retail liquor license at No. 3 North Broad street. Frank M. Potts.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making half-tones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor, Constitution building.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Highest price paid for feathers. Southern Spring Bed Co., 'phone 25. Bell street and Georgia railroad.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture, office and household goods; also organs, refrigerators and ice boxes. We pay spot cash. A. Springer, 115 Whitehall st. Bell 'phone 3766 main.

If you feel run down,
Drink Koca Nola.
It will brace you up.

FOR SALE—HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE—A perfectly gentle pony, 40 inches high; perfect condition and sound. Owner leaving city. Inquire Pony, this office.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

$110 FOR OUR "Special" hand-made top buggy. The best value ever offered in a vehicle. John M. Smith, 120 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Delightful six-room cottage, porcelain bath, all conveniences; close in; choice location. 36 West Peachtree.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad st.

6-R. H., 227 Georgia avenue, large corner lot; price $20. John D. Clayton, Prudential bldg.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 89 North Forsyth st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

THREE or four nice rooms with closets; gas and water; on car line; best residence section of Atlanta; rent reasonable. 29 Hurt st., Inman Park.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

NORMANDIE, 286 Peachtree, two front rooms with private porch, table board. Bell 'phone 725.

WANTED FURNISHED HOUSES.

WANTED—To rent ready-furnished house in desirable neighborhood for small family of adults. Address "D," care Constitution.

WANTED—A thoroughly furnished house on or near Peachtree, or Peachtree Road, for one or two months from May 1, for responsible party who will make an excellent tenant. Edwin P. Ansley, 10 East Alabama St.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated with rooms and board at 183 Whitehall. Standard 'phone 2256.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage on 1 acre lot at Blowing Rock, in the mountains of North Carolina. Elevation 4,000 feet; climate and scenery magnificent. John M. Walker, Box 941, Richmond, Va.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.

EASY TERMS—Painting, exterior and interior. Walls tinted, floors stained, monthly payments. H. C. Wilson, 320 Austell bldg. Bell 'phone 1433 main.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.

"FOSS" are Fool Proof. Cheaper than steam or electric power. Dunn Mchy. Co. 43 W. Mitchell St.

SUMMER BOARDERS.

BOARD in choice locality; good service; elevation 4,200 feet. References exchanged. Mrs. H. I. Norvell, Blowing Rock, N. C.

HATS CLEANED.

OLD HATS made new, 35c up. Latest styles. Out-of-town orders solicited. Acme Hatters, 29½ Marietta st.

RESTAURANTS.

WHEN in town, get your meals at J. O. Pitts' restaurant, Temple court bldg., nearest place to depot. 15 S. Pryor st.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.

HIGH-CLASS WATCH WORK my specialty; promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. Joe Clay, Jeweler, corner Peachtree and Forsyth.

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the latest designs in imported and domestic wall papers. The White Wall Paper Co., Y. M. C. A. bldg.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

WE are offering the best values in top buggies, runabouts, phaetons, surries and harness. Dabney Implement Co., 98 and 100 S. Forsyth st.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

FOR $1 12 Heflin, 12 Klondike, 12 Excelsior and 12 Rough Rider, post paid. C. J. Roden, 130 Marietta st., Atlanta.

Iron Brokers and Machinery Dealers.

WE carry in stock a large assortment of new and second-hand hoisting engines, iron and wood working tools. R. S. Armstrong & Bro.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, ETC.

REDUCED prices on all carriages to make room for spring stock. The Finley Carriage Co.

OFFICE FIXTURES.

ONE new No. 7 Franklin typewriter; cost $75; can have at your own price. Make offer. Address P. O. Box 596.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES & REPAIRS

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Co.

HATS CLEANED.

BUSSEY cleans and reshapes Panamas and old hats, 26 years in the business in Atlanta. 28½ Whitehall street.

STORAGE.

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. pack, store and move h. h. goods, pianos. 5 S. Broad st. 'Phone 164, Bell.

CATHCART'S TRANSFER — Moves, packs, stores and ships all kinds household goods. Atlanta phone 164; Bell phone 1450. 39 Forsyth st., cor. Walton.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 N. Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

WE carry a full line of 17 and 21 jewel Hamilton & Hampden, and all high grade ladies' and gents' watches. High grade watch repairing. B. Goldin, 24 W. Mitchell.

BIDS.

PROPOSALS for a fire-proof office building for the Asheville Office Building Co., Asheville, N. C., will be received up to April 30, 1904. For further information address Kenneth McDonald & J. F. Sheblessy, architects, Louisville, Ky. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

DECATUR—48 acres of good level land with nice little cottage and outbuildings, ¾ mile of court house. This is not only a pretty place, but an extra good farm. It fronts on a chert road; has a fine orchard and about 20 acres in wood. A big bargain at $1,800. H. C. Pendleton, 614 Peters bldg.

325 SOUTH Boulevard, 5-room cottage built for home, by owner. Elevated corner lot, east front; modern conveniences.

STONE MOUNTAIN—100 acres of land (70 acres in heavy timber) near this town that can be bought for $750. H. C. Pendleton, 614 Peters bldg.

NEW 4-room house, $1,000; terms $100 cash, $12.50 per month; 2 3-rooms, $600 each, $50 cash, $10 per month. Woods, 728 Empire.

J. W. GOLDSMITH & SON.
315 Century Bldg. 'Phone 3211.
$2,200—Lot 55 by 190, Jackson and Linden.
$1,500—Lot 56 by 195, Hunt and Linden.
$1,000—Lot 50 by 195 to alley, Linden.
$900—Lot 50 by 180 to alley, Linden.
$800—Lot 50 by 195 to alley, North avenue.

BEAUTIFUL elevated lot, 50 by 167 feet, on Georgia avenue, overlooking Grant park, and running through to another street, two fronts; only $850. Will loan you money to build. 228 Prudential building.

A GOOD 7-r. cottage on large beautiful lot near Moreland ave., and also near the property that is being so handsomely improved on and near Ponce de Leon ave. Price $2,500, and on terms, if desired. H. C. Pendleton, 614. Peters bldg.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASING AGENCY loans money and buys realty. Atlanta phones 2017 and 2236. Office 6 Trinity ave.

WANTED—From owner at bargain in city a home; cash; $2,500 to $3,000; north side preferred, but other good locality would answer. Address Cash, care Constitution.

WE WANT a bargain in a good piece of revenue property. Can effect a quick cash sale of the right property. Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential building.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—123-acre dairy farm, with or without stock, near Marietta; land in high state of cultivation; buildings good; a choice location; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Ed Scott, Arcadia, Fla.

W. A. HUMPHRIES & CO.,
417 Empire Building—Bell 1404.

$3,000—7-room house, water, gas, lot 57 by 150. This is a modern home; $1,000 cash, $25 month; Augusta avenue.
$650—3-room house, lot 50 by 150, Drue street, river car line half cash balance easy.
$250—Vacant lot 50 by 150 West End, $25 cash, $5 month. These lots between 2 car lines and will double in value in 12 months.
$4,000—8-room house, large lot, fruit, water and flowers; $1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Bargain.
$1,200—4-room house, lot 50 by 200, near corner, N. Boulevard; $200 cash, $15 month. Snap.
$1,000—5-room house, half acre lot, on Decatur car line; $200 cash, $12 month.
$250 buys half acre lot one block car line, College Park; $25 cash, $10 month. Take one.
$1,500—80-acre farm, 7-room house, barn, fruit, fine spring; train stop on place.

W. R. Respess, Real Estate, 17 Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

10 ACRES land, railroad front, barely out city limits; $1,000 cash and $1,000 a year for 4 years, 7 per cent interest.
12 BEAUTIFUL vacant lots, near Atlanta Stove Works; $300 to $400 each, on easy payments.
INMAN PARK—Vacant lot, 100x400 feet, the choice of all the park.
MORELAND AVE.—Vacant lot, 90x178 feet, a beautiful spot for a home—$1,500.
200 ACRE farm; good buildings, on Peachtree creek—only $15 acre.

WALKER DUNSON
Successor to Northen & Dunson.

Real Estate, 409 Equitable, 'Phone 2187.

New modern home, Ponce de Leon ave., lot 57 by 240 .. $7,500
Ten-room house, hard-wood finish, Baltimore place, for .. 8,000
Southeast corner Center and Tenth, between Peachtrees, large lot 98 by 150 .. 3,250
Edgewood avenue, Inman Park, elevated lot, 80 by 180, only .. 1,500
No. 209 Washington, near Rawson, lot 58 by 200 .. 5,200
North ave., lot 50 by 190, near Williams street .. 2,500
See me, William R. Latimer, or R. P. Bush, in sales department, about them.

OWN YOUR HOME.
Real Estate, Building and Loans.

OAK STREET—Large shady lot, 10-room house; all convenienves.
11 PARK AVE.—New 5-room house, new; something nice.
OGLETHORPE AVE.—Cheapest lot on street; fine neighborhood; well located.
FOURTEENTH ST.—These lots will enhance in value with the new streets to be opened to the Collier property.
SOUTHERN TRADING CO.,
327 Austell. Bell 'phone 2038.

WAGONS.

IT WILL pay you to buy the "Mitchell" or "Florence" Wagon. Dabney Implement Co., 98 and 100 S. Forsyth.



YOU CAN GET THE CREAM OF ATLANTA REAL ESTATE by skimming over our SALE LIST.

On East North avenue, 8-room residence. East of Piedmont avenue, lot 65 by 150; very desirable.

$5,000.

S. B. Turman & Co.
Real Estate and Loans.
PHONE 674.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Pursuant to order of court, all the stock of merchandise belonging to Dunbar-Schley Company, consisting of stationery, bags, paper, brushes, combs, druggists' sundries, etc., and also one mule, one wagon, and all fixtures, will be sold at public outcry on Monday, April 18, 1904, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at 717 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. A complete inventory can be seen at the office of

JAMES E. HARPER,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of Dunbar-Schley Company,
202 Dyer Building, Augusta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—An order having been passed on March 30, 1904, by the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, Atlanta circuit, in the case of the Equitable Loan and Security Company v. Mrs. Josephine Lochrane, et al., being a petition for partition, the undersigned, R. C. Eve, A. J. West and S. C. Tapp, were appointed commissioners for the purpose of selling the following described lots of land, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 77, of the 14th district, of originally Henry county, described as follows: Commencing on the east side of North Pryor street, 106 feet south of Decatur street, running thence south along said North Pryor street 42 feet, thence east 103 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence north along said alley 41.7 feet; thence west 103 feet, more or less, to North Pryor street, at the beginning point; being lots numbers 3 and 4, of the subdivision of the land surrendered to the Mitchell heirs by the state of Georgia.

By virtue of said order the land hereinbefore described will be sold on the first Tuesday in May, 1904, during the legal hours of sale at the usual place at which the sheriff's sales are conducted for Fulton county, to-wit: Before the court house door, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to confirmation by the court.

R. C. EVE,
A. J. WEST,
S. C. TAPP,
Commissioners.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Honorable Philip Cook, Secretary of the State of Georgia: The petition of T. W. Walker, H. Strawbridge and J. M. King, of the county of Jefferson, state of Alabama, and William Driskill, W. A. Aderhold, H. G. Young and W. O. Castleberry, of the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, respectfully shows:

1. That petitioners for themselves, their successors, associates and assigns, desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate under the laws of the said state for a period of fifty (50) years with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

2. That the name of the said corporation shall the THE UNION MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.

3. The purpose of the said association is to carry on the business of industrial insurance upon the mutual cooperative or assessment plan, under the laws of the state of Georgia, and by such regulations and by-laws as are not inconsistent with the laws of the said state of Georgia or of the United States.

4. There is to be no capital stock of said concern, the plan of operation being purely mutual or cooperative.

5. Petitioners intend in good faith and without delay and as soon as incorporated to organize said association, with its principal office in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, with branch offices and agencies at such other places in this and other states as may best enhance the interests of the said association.

6. Petitioners show that they have given thirty days' notice of their intention to apply for a charter of incorporation by publishing this petition once a week for four successive weeks in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper publishing the legal advertisements of the said Fulton county, Georgia, in which the principal office of the said association is to be located, as will appear from the files of the said paper that are herewith submitted.

Wherefore, your petitioners file this, their petition, as is by law provided, and pray that they, their successors, associates and assigns be incorporated as prayed under the corporate name and style of the Union

"old joe" whiskey.

medicinal, invigorating, stimulating,

strictly pure bottled energy.

sold everywhere. red seal over cork. try it.

b. & b. atlanta.

A. SATZKY

TAILOR AND IMPORTER

My stock of spring and Summer Woolens consisting of all the latest novelties is now in.

37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 10 days. Hundreds of references. 20 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Strayhorn Crichton's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. Our new Budget system of Bookkeeping completed in 3 months. Catalogue free.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University, ATLANTA, GA. The leading Business School of the South. Enter now. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice-Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Gardner Home School for Girls.

607 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Superior educational and social advantages. Beautiful location.

Mrs. Russell Sage, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. Robert A. Hemphill references.

LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING. Wm. Lycett, Atlanta, Ga., Pioneer Teacher south, 20 years and more on Whitehall st. White China, Gold, Colors, Brushes, etc. Teachers supplied and taught to teach.

INJECTION TRADE MARK **MALYDOR** THE HYGIENIC LOTION

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, Piles and all Unhealthy Discharges.

NO PAIN. NO STAIN. NO STRICTURE. FREE SYRINGE.

☞A Sure Preventive of Disease.☜

At Druggists, or sent anywhere for $1.00.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U.S.A.

Sold and recommended by the Jacobs Pharmacy Co., 6-8-10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



Just pack your trunk, register for a Tour, and send us a cheque—all the thinking, working, and hustling is ours. Our gentlemanly and experienced conductors (never in uniform) free you from worry, care and responsibility, giving the benefit of 63 years' experience. We have 20 tours to

EUROPE

arranged for the season, covering all the Old Countries, at fares ranging from $210 to $1,040. These include ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES, movement of baggage, and fees to servants. The full story is told in our illustrated pamphlet, which a postal will bring to you.

INDEPENDENT TICKETS EVERYWHERE.

THOS. COOK & SON,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.

Cook's American Traveler's Gazette is invaluable to all who travel anywhere. Send 10 cents for sample copy.

"NEW TRAIN SERVICE"

Effective May 1st, 1904,

The Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

will put on Night Train Service and operate

PULLMAN SLEEPER

Between ATLANTA and KNOXVILLE, TENN. Train will leave Atlanta via W. and A. Ry. at 6:30 p. m., arrive Knoxville 6:30 a. m. Leaves Knoxville 9:30 p. m., arrives Atlanta 7:30 a. m. A., K. & N. Ry. Office, No. 18 North Pryor St. Ticket Offices J. A. Thomas, No. 1 North Pryor St. C. B. Walker, Union Station.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LATE MOVEMENT SHOWED LASSITUDE

Realizing Made Its Impression With Closing Irregular.

STEEL PREFERRED FEATURE

Due to the Showing Made by Its Quarterly Report—Union Pacific Continues To Hang Back—Money a Drag on Market.

New York, April 6.—There was a breadth and variety again in the stock market today and some evidence of growing outside interest. The largest part of the trading, however, was still in the hands of professionals and the early activity was not well maintained. The latter part of the day showed signs of lassitude in the movement. Large attention was given to the quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, and the operations held on the showing played an important part in the whole market. The wide opening in United States Steel preferred on the sale of 8,000 shares at 59 3-4 and 60 1-4, an extreme advance of 1 5-8, was evident that a considerable short interest was disagreeably surprised by the character of the showing. The net earnings for the quarter were in excess of most of the previous estimates and much was made of the progressive improvement shown in the earnings from month to month and also to the growth of over 900,000 tons in the orders on hand compared with those reported on December 31 last. In the day's consideration of the report, allowance was made for the normal influence of the season of the year in some improvement in the trade whether in good years or poor years. The same normal tendency is looked for to continue the improvement for the coming quarter. The inclination was to draw a cheerful augury from the report, although some misgivings were caused by the reactionary movement in the stock after the opening. Union Pacific also continued to hang back with some effect upon sentiment. A contributory cause to the reaction was the unexpectedly heavy engagements of gold for export. The amount was not larger than had been looked for at the opening of this week, but yesterday's movement in the exchanges seems to have averted the movement. Little importance is attached to the outward flow of gold at this time, with money on call hard to lend even below 2 per cent and with the inflow of Japanese gold at San Francisco still in progress. The news of the sale of $14,000,000 issue of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy bonds was a gratifying contrast to the recent makeshift note issues by railroads with high interest rates and was regarded as significant of an improving demand for bonds. It is worthy of notice, however, that the proceeds of the railroad notes issue, according to the general understanding, draws interest while on deposit with the bank pending its use by the company, the rate allowed being stated as high as 3 per cent. This, coupled with the general feeling amongst bankers that they will be called upon to accept some funded issue in payment of these notes, which market prices is problematic, goes to explain the relatively high interest rate fixed on the railroad notes. The weakness in the grain and cotton markets on the favorable weather was a help to stocks, and the report that the threatened labor troubles in the New York building trade would be submitted to arbitration, Realizing made its impression on the late market and a renewal of the upward movement in United States Steel preferred did not prevent a rather irregular close.

Bonds were active and firm. Total sales, par value, $3,290,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid was offered at 1¾ per cent; time loans easy; 60 days 2½@3 per cent; 90 days 2¾@3 per cent; six months 3¾; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.35@4.87.40 for demand and $4.84.85@4.84.90 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.88; commercial bills $4.84½@4.84¾.

Bar silver 54⅝c.

Mexican dollars 43¼c.

Government bonds steady.

Railroad bonds firm.

Cothran & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, April 6.—The stock market broadened further today, and the undertone of trading according to all reports from the floor, was of exceptional strength. The outside business increased, especially with regard to high class stocks and bonds. While a reaction is probably due, we think advantage should be taken of all soft spots to buy the standard stocks, particularly those that are active. We think that they will go higher. Gold exports are likely to have only temporary effect in restricting speculation.

Miller & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, April 6.—Today's market again presented a highly irregular aspect, although the general tendency of prices continued upward. London came higher and sentiment generally was favorably influenced by the quarterly report of Steel, which was better than anticipated. There was considerable profit taking in Steel preferred after an early advance, but in the afternoon the issue developed fresh strength on further absorbing purchases, and it rose nearly 2 per cent from yesterday's close, ending at about best prices. The market closed irregular.

Foreign Finances.

London, April 6.—Consols for money 86 7-8; account 87. Atchison 75¼; do preferred 94½; Illinois Central 134; Louisville and Nashville 111 3-4.

Bar silver dull at 25 1-4. Money 2½ @4.

Short bills 2 3-4; three months 2 11-16 @2 3-4.

India council bills were allotted at 1s 4 1-32d.

Berlin, April 6.—Exchange on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks. Short bills 3 per cent; three months bills 2 3-4.

Paris, April 6.—Three per cent rentes 97 francs 10 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 13½ centimes for checks.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 6.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at generally unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points on December, which was affected by light liquidation. For a short time the steadiness abroad and the continued light Brazilian receipts held the market about the opening prices in spite of the absence of any material demand, but later the worlds visible supply statement became available, showing a considerably smaller decrease in the month than had been expected. The present world's visible supply was reported at 12,918,150 bags, against 13,181,110 bags last month. The decrease for the month was 263,000 bags, against 136,639 bags last year. The trade had been expecting a somewhat larger loss in stocks, and the immediate effect was a break from 5 to 10 points. In the late trading, however, there was an active demand from the Wall street contingent, and in the absence of offerings the market closed firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points; sales closed firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points; sales 55,750 bags; May 5.75@5.85; July 6.05@6.10; September 6.30@6.40; October 6.65; December 6.60@6.65; January 6.70; February 6.80@6.95. Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞; mild steady; Cordova 10@13.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 5-32; centrifugal 96-test 3 21-32; molasses sugar 2 29-32. Refined firm.

New Orleans, April 6.—Sugar steady; open kettle 2¾@3 3-16; open kettle centrifugal 3@3⅝; centrifugal white 3¼@3⅜; yellows 3¼@4; seconds 2¾@3⅜. Molasses nominal; open kettle 20@25; centrifugal 10@15. Sirup nominal at 20@25. Coffee, Rio 8s to 4s 6⅝@7¾. Rice, screenings 2½ @3¼; head 4¼@5; extra fancy 5¼@5½.

All Payments Returned

With four per cent. compound interest and life insurance free in the meantime, is the record of this policy in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

(From Evening Journal, Wilmington, Del., April 5.)

"A policy just paid by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, at the death of the late Isaac H. Frank, of this city shows a decided advantage over a savings bank account. In May, 1870, the Company issued Mr. Frank, Policy No. 110,892 for $2,000, on the ordinary life plan. The total accumulated by the Company was $3,942.05, which is $161 more than would have been realized from a four per cent. account in a savings bank."

What a contract of this kind will cost you can be learned by addressing the Company that has paid policy-holders some 190 Million Dollars more than any other company in the world, it having paid out over

630 Million Dollars

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Oldest in America — Largest in the World

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

B. F. SHEDDEN, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

A Mechanical Office Worker that Earns Much and Costs Little.



The same reasons that prompt you to use highly specialized labor-saving machinery in manufacturing should lead you to investigate the work of the

Oliver Visible Typewriter.

It is a great economizer of time; makes legible, uniform, indelible records; writes letters and makes copies in one operation; makes as many carbon copies of the original as you require. So simple that any copyist can successfully operate it from the start; adapted to all business systems.

The War Department, The Treasury Department, The Department of the Interior, The Postoffice Department, The Agricultural Department, The Weather Bureau, The Bureau of Statistics, The Bureau of Publication, and SIXTEEN other departments.

If you will tell us your business we will tell you how the *Oliver Typewriter* will save you money. *Handled in the South by*

FIELDER & ALLEN COMPANY

The Largest, the Oldest, the Reliable, the Progressive. *"The Office Outfitters"* PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA, U. S. A.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 6.—Tin broke sharply in the London market, declining £ 5s to £127 10s for futures. The local market was easy, closing at 28.35@28.50.

Copper very firm locally; lake 13.25@13.50; electrolytic 13.12½@13.25; casting 12.87½@13.12½. Declined about 2s 6s for spot and 5s for futures, closing at £58 12s 6d and £58 7s 6d, respectively, in London.

Lead firm here at 4.60@4.65; in London it advanced 2s 6d to £12 6s 3d.

Spelter was firm at recent prices, 5.25@5.30 in the local market, but was higher in London, closing at £22 5s.

Iron closed at 52s 3d in Glasgow and at 44s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron continued firm; No. 1 foundry, northern, 15.25@15.75; No. 2 foundry, northern, $14.75@15.25; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern soft, $14.25 @14.75.

St. Louis, April 6.—Lead firm at $4.42½. Spelter higher at $5.05.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 6.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show available cash balances $224,112,287; gold $118,919,189.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 6.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 red 7s 1d; futures quiet; May 6s 6 3-4d; July 6s 6 3-4d; September nominal.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 4s 2½d; do old 4s 7d; futures steady; May 4s 4½d; July nominal.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 6.—Turpentine firm at 52½; sales 550; receipts 603; exports 71. Rosin steady; sales 151; receipts 616; exports 5,482. Quote: A B C D $2.50; E $2.55; F $2.60; G $2.67; H $2.70; I $2.95; K $3.30; M $3.35; N $3.60; window glass $3.80; waterwhite $4.10.

Wilmington, April 6.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 7 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 10. Tar firm at $1.85 bid; receipts 25. Crude turpentine firm at $2.25@3.75 and $3.75; receipts 17.

Charleston, April 6.—Turpentine and rosin nominal.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, April 6.—Tomatoes, 1.50@2.00. Condition improving; peppers $1.50 @1.75; egg plants $2.00@2.50 crate; lettuce $1.25@1.75, slow, per crate; celery 1.50@1.75 per crate. Irish potatoes, No. 1 $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel. Cucumbers $2.50@3.00 per crate. Pineapples $3.00@3.50. Beans 2.50@2.75 crate. Squash $2@2.50 crate. New Irish potatoes, 1-bushel Drums $2.00@2.25; barrels, $5.75@6.00.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—Regular ribs sides boxed 7.40; half ribs 7.40; bellies, 20-lb. average 7.85; do. 40-lb. average 7.40. Star hams 13c. Fat backs 6.50; ribs backs 7.20; plates 6.25. Banquet hams 11½. California hams 8¼. Simon pure kettle rendered leaf lard 8¾. Shield brand leaf lard 7¾. White cloud compound 6¾.

Chicago, April 6.—Mess pork 12.85½@13. Lard 6.77½@6.80. Short ribs sides (lose) 6.62½@6.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed) —; short clear sides (boxed) 7.25 @7.50.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Lard quiet at 6.50. Bulk meats quiet at 7. Bacon steady at 8.25.

Chicago, April 6.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy. No. 2 spring wheat 97; No. 3 87@98; No. 2 red 93½@ $1.00¾. No. 2 corn 54¼@54¾; No. 2 yellow 54¼@54¾. No. 2 oats 39¼@39½; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 40@42. No 2 rye 70.

St. Louis, April 6.—Pork lower; jobbing $13.05. Lard lower; prime steam 6.42½. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs 7.62½; short clear 7.87½.

New York, April 6.—Lard easy; western steamed 7.25; refined easy; continent 7.35; compound 6¾@6⅞. Pork dull.

Groceries.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—Coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle's $12.30; Lion $12.30; Blue Ribbon $12; ground coffee, choice 10c; fair 8c, prime 6c. Sugar, standard granulated $4.90. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle $36@4.65; mixed choice 20@28. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1; common 55@ 60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream twins, 13c. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $1.75. Crackers, soda 6½c; cream 75c; ginger snaps 6½c. Pie peaches $1.75; table peaches $2.75@3. Canned tomatoes $1.30. Canned corn $3. Oysters, F. W., $1.85; L. W., $1.20. Fancy head rice 7½c; head rice 6c. White fish 60-lb. keg, $2.90; white fish, 100-lb. kegs, $4.40; mullet fish, 60-lb. kegs, $4.50; maccaroni 7c lb. Pork sausage 8½c lb. Sardines, oil, case, $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50. Salmon, case, $3.50@6.50. Pepper sauce, dozen 60c. Catsup, pints, dozen 85c. Mustard, dozen, 90c. Pickles, 15-gallon, 600s, $5.50.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—Eggs, fresh 16 to 17. Country smoked bacon 10@10½; hams 11@12. Butter, Georgia fresh table, 16@18; Tennessee table 15@16; Jersey 22½@25; cooking butter 12½ @15; conditions very dull. Live poultry, hens, 40@45; fries, large 30@35; medium 25@30; small 20@25. Ducks, puddle, 2½@25; Pekin 30@35. Dressed poultry, hens, 12½@14c per pound; fries, 16 @17c per pound; cocks 8@10 per pound; turkeys 18@20. Onions, new crop, 1.40 @1.50 bushel. Cabbages, Danish, 3@ @3½ bushel. Florida 3½@4. Sweet potatoes, new crop 1.25@1.40 bushel. Peas white $1.50 per bushel; do. lady, $1.75@ 2.00; stock $1.25@1.30; Dried fruit, Georgia apples 5c pound; do peaches 5 @6c; California dried peaches 8c; California dried pears 8½c. Rutabaga turnips 1½@2c.

YOUR PORT RECEIPTS ESTIMATE.

Send your estimate in $7,500 Port Receipts Contest on or before April 20. Figure on total number of bales of cotton received September 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. The Atlanta Constitution.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 6.—Cattle: Receipts 18,000. Market strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers $5.255.75; poor to medium $3.75@6; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.35; cows $2@4.40; heifers $2@ 2.75; cows $2@2.50; culls $2@3.25; calves $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers $4@4.60.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000. Market 5s lower; good to choice heavy $5.25@5.37½, light $5@5.20; bulk $5.25@5.35.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000. Market strong to 10c higher; good to choice wethers $4.25@4.50; western sheep $4@4.75; native lambs $3.50@4.75; western lambs $4.25@4.75.

Kansas City, April 6.—Cattle: Receipts 7,150, including 450 southerns. Market strong to 10c higher; export and dressed beef steers $4.60@5.25; fair to good $3.50@4.50; western fed steers $3.60@ 4.65; stockers and feeders $3@4.50; southern steers $3.85@4.25; southern cows $2@4; native cows $1.75@3.75; native heifers $3.50@4.30; bulls $2.60@3.85; calves $3@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 8,500. Market 5@10c lower; top $5.17½; bulk $5@5.15; heavy $5.10@5.17½; packers $5.05@5.15; pigs and lights $4.35@5.05.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Market strong, native lambs $5.25@5.85; western lambs $5.25@5.85; fed ewes $4.25@4.90; yearlings $4.75@5.30; stockers and feeders $3@5.

St. Louis, April 6.—Cattle: Receipts 3,000, including 1,500 Texans. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $4.75@5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $3.80@5.45; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.80@5; stockers and feeders $3.75@4.10; cows and heifers $3.40@ 4.30; canners $2.10@2.50; bulls $3.25@ 3.60; calves $2.15@3.45; Texas and Indian steers $3.55@4.45; cows and heifers $2.60@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts 6,500. Market steady; pigs and lights $4.55@4.90; packers $5@ 5.20; butchers and best heavy $5.20@ 5.35.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000. Market steady, native muttons $4.50@5.25; lambs $5@ 5.75; culls and bucks $2@4.50; stockers $2@3.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, April 6.—Cotton seed oil was dull with provisions; prime crude f. o. b. mills 28½@29c; prime summer yellow 35½c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 40c; prime winter yellow 40½.

Memphis, April 6.—Cotton seed oil: Car load lots per gallon, prime 28c; off crude nominal; prime summer yellow 31c; off summer yellow none; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, 42c. Meal prime $20.50. Cake $2.50.

New Orleans, April 6.—Cotton seed oil steady; prime refined in barrels 36c; off refined in barrels 35c; prime crude, loose 29c.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE to all points EAST over the SEABOARD AIR LINE.

HOW MANY BALES IN PORT RECEIPTS?

$7,500 Cash Contest on total number of bales of cotton received at all U. S. Ports from Sept. 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, both inclusive. Read advertisement elsewhere and send estimates to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

No Exhibition from Hawaii.

Honolulu, March 30, via San Francisco, April 6.—At a meeting of merchants held to discuss private subscriptions for an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, it was decided not to make any exhibit, the government appropriation for a building not being available.

Red Eyes and Eyelids, Granulated Eyelids and other Eye troubles cured **Murine Eye Remedy**

257 E. PINE ST., $3,000.

"It is a pleasant thing to live in one's own house and sit under one's own tree."—Adair.

We offer the homeseeker a good proposition in the above house, a 6-room cottage on Pine near Summit avenue. The lot is 50x170 with a 10-foot alley in rear, and it lies just like a nice well-behaved Atlanta lot should, being perfect in grade and elevation.

The house is new and reaches the top notch in artistic cottage building. If you are wearied looking at houses out of repair, and want a little peach of a home for $3,000 cash, this place will hit the spot. All the details of comfort-bringing cottage construction are there; hot and cold water, gas, electric call bells, high class plumbing, elaborate mantels and tilings, large airy bedrooms, with big closets, etc. This place comes up to the ADAIR STANDARD and may suit you.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

It's not true, else so we'd gladly say, "The Best Printing makes trade-getting play;" Work's in the game, but the better to please Give your Ad Printing to Foote and Davies

Foote and Davies Company, the Best in Printing and the Allied Arts, 65 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA FURNACE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MONCRIEF WARM-AIR FURNACES, Hardware, Machinery and Light Castings.

We design and install Heating and Ventilating Plants for Residences, Churches, Schools and all other buildings to which the Warm-Air method is adapted.

Furnace Repair Work a Specialty.

OFFICE AND FOUNDRY. S. PRYOR ST. AND SOUTHERN RY. BELL PHONE No. 3669, MAIN.

CAPITOL VIEW IS JUST AS FAR

From the center of Atlanta as Piedmont Park, and no farther. Lots on Peachtree, West Peachtree and Fourteenth streets are quoted at $2,000 and up, and we are asking only $210 to $420. Why the difference? One section is built up, the other is not. When Capitol View is built up, the lots will be worth much more than we ask for them now. Won't you help build it up and make your share of the profits? It is an ideal place for a quiet home or an investment sure to increase. Let us show it to you.

W. D. BEATIE,

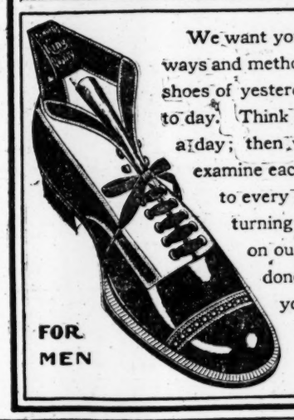
209-10 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA.

Facts Speak Louder than Words.

During the last twelve months I. T. Callaway, manager of the Empire Business Bureau, 41 Inman Building, has placed more people in nice jobs than was ever done in the same length of time by any Business Bureau in the state. The record book shows over 300 places in which we have placed our members since January 1, 1904.

The manager does not claim to know everything, but believes his record for many years in this city will compare favorably with anyone now in this business.

King Quality



We want you to know this big factory and our ways and methods, they make the $6.00 and $7.00 shoes of yesterday our $3.50 and $4.00 shoes of to-day. Think of making 5000 pairs of shoes in a day; then what if you had to take up and examine each shoe? Yet that is what's done to every shoe. There is no *quick* way of turning out shoes in this factory; work on our shoes must be done well—well done. The benefit—all yours. Won't you try a pair next time? Style, fit and durability.

FOR MEN

ARNOLD SHOE CO. No. Abington, Mass.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive Daily	From—	Depart Daily	To—
Savannah	7 35 am	Macon	1 40 am
Macon	11 25 am	Savannah	7 50 am
Savannah	7 55 pm	Macon	4 00 pm
Macon	7 03 pm	Savannah	9 00 pm
		Macon	10 20 am
Suburban Trains:		Suburban Trains:	
Daily, except Sunday		Daily, except Sunday	
Jonesboro	6 20 am	Jonesboro	6 25 am
Jonesboro	8 20 am	Jonesboro	12 20 pm
Jonesboro	2 15 pm	Jonesboro	3 30 pm
Jonesboro	5 45 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Sunday Only:		Sunday Only:	
Jonesboro	8 55 am	Hapeville	9 00 am
Hapeville	10 45 am	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville	7 30 am	Nashville	8 25 am
Marietta	8 35 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
Chicago	10 12 am	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
Chattanooga	11 45 am	Marietta	5 30 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Chicago	7 03 pm
Nashville	7 27 pm	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
LaGrange	8 20 am	Montgomery	5 30 am
Selma	11 40 am	Montgomery	12 55 pm
Selma	10 40 pm	Selma	4 20 pm
Montgomery	7 35 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
Selma	11 40 pm	Montgomery	11 15 pm
Suburban Trains:		Suburban Trains:	
Red Oak	8 00 am	Red Oak	6 00 am
College Park	9 00 am	College Park	8 30 am
Red Oak	2 05 pm	Red Oak	12 15 pm
College Park	5 50 pm	College Park	4 45 pm
Red Oak	7 50 pm	Red Oak	6 05 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk	7 30 am	Norfolk	8 00 pm
New York	3 55 pm	Clinton, S. C.	7 40 am
Clinton, S. C.	8 20 pm	New York	12 00 m'n

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Augusta	5 00 am	Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	Augusta	3 35 pm
Augusta	2 30 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
Augusta	8 15 pm	Augusta	11 45 pm

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Pullmans and dining car to Cincinnati.

6:30 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Columbus.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35 DAILY. Pullmans to Birmingham and Kansas City; arrives Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:00 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY. Brunswick.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY. Chattanooga.

12:00 NOON—NO. 38 DAILY. Washington and Southwestern limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Ar. Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:45 NOON—NO. 40 DAILY. New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond and Washington. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m.; Washington 10:38 a. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 30 DAILY. Fort Valley.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY. Macon and Hawkinsville.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis; arrives Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY. Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

5:00 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY. Sleeper to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Ar. Chattanooga 10:05 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m.; Louisville 10:35 a. m.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 9:30 p. m.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97 NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10:00 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:20 a. m.

11:50 P. M.—NO. 14 DAILY. Florida limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Brunswick and St. Augustine; open 10:30 p. m. Dining car serves breakfast. Arrives Jacksonville 9:40 a. m.

12:00 NIGHT—NO. 36 DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.

Ticket Office: Kimball House and Union Depot. Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot 179 Main.

Special Notices.

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. and A. and M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the degrees. All duly qualified brethren are fraternally invited. By order

F. M. POWERS, W. M.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

For Solicitor Criminal Court of Atlanta, LOWRY ARNOLD. ASSOCIATE: JOHN A. HYNDS. Deputy, Capt. Henry Jennings. Subject to Democratic Primary, April 20.

WALL PAPER

The largest stock in Georgia. We employ only competent paper hangers, and guarantee all work done. See our line.

GEORGIA PAINT & GLASS CO., 40 Peachtree. 'Phone 1046.

PAINTS

We handle only the highest grade goods—paints that have stood the test. Consult us if you have painting of any description to do.

Georgia Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree.

GRAND THEATRE

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 8th, 8 P. M. SHARP.

ATLANTA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Dr. J. LEWIS BROWNE, Conductor.

(42 Musicians.)

Symphony No. 1, Beethoven.
"Vision Fugative," Massenet.
"Peer Gynt Suite," Grieg.
"Inauguration March," Moszkowski.
"Long Ago," Macdowell.
"Die Nacht," Richard Strauss.
"It Is Not Always May," Gounod.
"Rienzi Overture," Wagner.
Mr. Henry Hassen, baritone.
Mr. Joseph Maclean, pianist.

Reserved seats $1 and 50c. Gallery admission 25c.

Seats may be reserved now at Grand box office.

SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 9th.

Annual Appearance of

JOSEPH JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE

Prices 50c to $2.00.

Sale now open.

BIJOU

Matinee Today—Tonight.

The Season's Greatest Melodrama.

THE FACTORY GIRL

NEXT WEEK, "PRIDE OF JENNICO."

TAKE PONCE DE LEON CARS.

Bell Phones 353 and 354 North. Standard Phones 212 and 213

PONCE DE LEON COMMISSION CO.,

Complete Leased Wire Service. Cor. Railroad and Ponce de Leon Circle. ATLANTA GA.

Cotton Seed Oil And Gin Machinery.

Not In Any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plant for ginneries, cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks. ATLANTA, GA.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

One of the best bargains in the city.

Vacant corner business lot 60 by 100, on north side. Can be bought for one-third less than anything on the same street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

28 Peachtree St.

Clearance Sale.

The executor and executrixes of the Peter Lynch estate have just finished taking inventory of stock at No. 7 West Mitchell street. On account of a general overhauling and rebuilding of this store they will begin at once and sell for the next ninety days in single or job lots all goods on hand at cost, which consist of Boots, Shoes, Leather Harness, Crockeryware, Hardware, Tinware, Field and Garden Seeds, Garden and Field Tools. Other goods too numerous to mention. In the meantime they will continue the imported Wine and fine Liquor trade at 95 Whitehall street.

PETER LYNCH ESTATE.